STIC Search Report
EIC 1700

STIC Database Tracking Number: 135143

TO: Irina Zemel **Location: REM 10D64** **Art Unit : 1711** **October 19, 2004** **Case Serial Number: 10/812838**	**From: Kathleen Fuller** **Location: EIC 1700** **REMSEN 4B28** **Phone: 571/272-2505** **Kathleen.Fuller@uspto.gov**

Search Notes

541

STIC Search Results Feedback Form

USPTO

EIC1700

Questions about the scope or the results of the search? Contact *the EIC searcher or contact*:

Kathleen Fuller, EIC 1700 Team Leader
571/272-2505 REMSEN 4B28

Voluntary Results Feedback Form

- *I am an examiner in Workgroup:* [ ] *Example: 1713*
- *Relevant prior art* ***found****, search results used as follows:*
  - ☐ 102 rejection
  - ☐ 103 rejection
  - ☐ Cited as being of interest.
  - ☐ Helped examiner better understand the invention.
  - ☐ Helped examiner better understand the state of the art in their technology.

Types of relevant prior art found:

- ☐ Foreign Patent(s)
- ☐ Non-Patent Literature
  (journal articles, conference proceedings, new product announcements etc.)

- *Relevant prior art* ***not found:***
  - ☐ Results verified the lack of relevant prior art (helped determine patentability).
  - ☐ Results were not useful in determining patentability or understanding the invention.

Comments:

Drop off or send completed forms to EIC1700 REMSEN 4B28

sira
Search and Information Resources Administration

Smith, Teresa (ASRC)

From: Unknown@Unknown.com
Sent: Friday, October 15, 2004 1:07 PM
To: STIC-EIC1700
Subject: Generic form response

ResponseHeader=Commercial Database Search Request

AccessDB#= 135143

LogNumber= _____

Searcher= _____

SearcherPhone= _____

SearcherBranch= _____

MyDate=Fri Oct 15 13:07:09 EDT 2004

submitto=STIC-EIC1700@uspto.gov

Name=Irina Zemel

Empno=71033

Phone=20577

Artunit=1711

Office=REM10D64

Serialnum=10812838

PatClass=

Earliest=

Searchtopic=Please see formulas 1 and 2 in claims 1 and 4.

Comments=

send=SEND

=> FILE REG
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:51:23 ON 19 OCT 2004

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 18 OCT 2004 HIGHEST RN 765254-38-4
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 18 OCT 2004 HIGHEST RN 765254-38-4

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH MAY 21, 2004

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

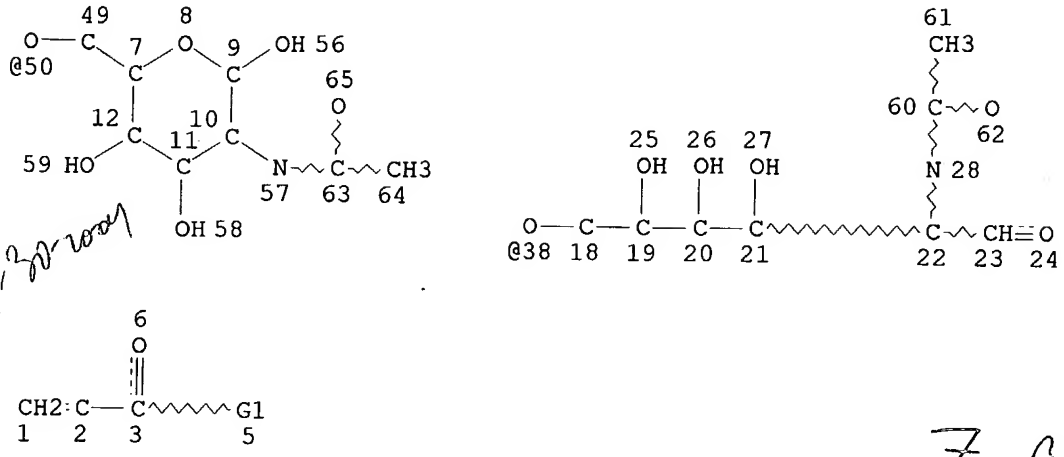
=> FILE HCAPLUS
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:51:27 ON 19 OCT 2004

FILE COVERS 1907 - 19 Oct 2004 VOL 141 ISS 17
FILE LAST UPDATED: 18 Oct 2004 (20041018/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> D QUE
L46 STR

query structure 2



7 compound

VAR G1=50/38
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 35

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L49 7 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L46
L51 8 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L49

& CA reference

=> D L51 1-8 BIB ABS IND HITSTR

L51 ANSWER 1 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2004:802608 HCAPLUS
TI Polymerizable monomers and process of preparation thereof
IN Kulkarni, Mohan Gopalkrishna; Khandare, Jayant Jagannath
PA India
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 9 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2004192905	A1	20040930	US 2003-402256	20030331
PRAI	US 2003-402256		20030331		

applicants

AB The present invention relates to polymerizable monomers for applications in medicine and biotechnol. and synthesis thereof. The polymerizable ligands containing N-acetylglucosamine (NAG) bind more strongly to lysozyme than NAG itself. The binding is further enhanced when a spacer arm, for example 6-aminocaproic acid (6-ACA) is introduced in the structure. The conjugated ligands could be used for prevention and treatment of bacterial and viral infections. Moreover these ligands can be coupled to stimuli-sensitive polymers and used for the recovery of biomols. The methodol. can be extended to other ligands such as sialic acid and the

corresponding polymers used for preventing influenza and for rotavirus infections. For example, acryloyl 6-aminocaproic acid N-acetylglucosamine was prepared from 5 g of acryloyl 6-aminocaproic acid and 5.97 g of N-acetylglucosamine. With the incorporation of spacer arm 6-ACA, the binding consts. to lysozyme was increased almost 2650 times compared to NAG.

IC ICM C07H017-02
ICS C08G063-48
NCL 536053000; 536119000; 525054200
CC 1-5 (Pharmacology)
Section cross-reference(s): 9, 33
ST acetylglucosamine polymerizable monomer prepn infection
IT Infection
(bacterial; preparation of polymerizable monomers as potential agents for prevention and treatment of infections)
IT Influenza virus
Rotavirus
(infection with; preparation of polymerizable monomers as potential agents for prevention and treatment of infections)
IT Sialic acids
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(ligand; preparation of polymerizable monomers as potential agents for prevention and treatment of infections)
IT Monomers
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of polymerizable monomers as potential agents for prevention and treatment of infections)
IT Infection
(viral; preparation of polymerizable monomers as potential agents for prevention and treatment of infections)
IT 9001-63-2, Lysozyme
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(binding to; preparation of polymerizable monomers as potential agents for prevention and treatment of infections)
IT 538-75-0, Dicyclohexyl carbodiimide 1892-57-5, 1-Ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide 2491-17-0, 1-Cyclohexyl-3-(2-morpholinoethyl)carbodiimide metho-p-toluenesulfonate
RL: RGT (Reagent); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(coupling agent; preparation of polymerizable monomers as potential agents for prevention and treatment of infections)
IT 59-23-4, D-Galactose 3458-28-4, D-Mannose 7512-17-6, N-Acetylglucosamine
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(ligand; preparation of polymerizable monomers as potential agents for prevention and treatment of infections)
IT 60-32-2, 6-Aminocaproic acid 814-68-6, Acryloyl chloride 920-46-7, Methacryloyl chloride 20766-85-2, Acryloyl 6-aminocaproic acid
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of polymerizable monomers as potential agents for prevention and treatment of infections)
IT 59178-92-6P, Methacryloyl 6-aminocaproic acid
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of polymerizable monomers as potential agents for prevention and treatment of infections)
IT **207442-00-0P** 763084-38-4P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological

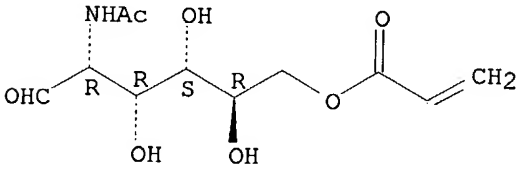
study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of polymerizable monomers as potential agents for prevention and treatment of infections)

IT **207442-00-0P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of polymerizable monomers as potential agents for prevention and treatment of infections)

RN 207442-00-0 HCAPLUS

CN D-Glucose, 2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-, 6-(2-propenoate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L51 ANSWER 2 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 2002:556037 HCAPLUS

DN 137:121600

TI Synthesis and use for enzyme separation of thermoprecipitating polymers containing enzyme-specific ligands

IN Vaidya, Alankar Arun; Lele, Bhalchandra Shripad; Kulkarni, Mohan Gopalkrishna; Mashelkar, Raghunath Anant

PA Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, India

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 12 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2002098567	A1	20020725	US 2000-725641	20001129
	US 6605714	B2	20030812		
	US 2003027959	A1	20030206	US 2002-127322	20020422
PRAI	US 2000-725641	A3	20001129		

OS CASREACT 137:121600

AB The present invention provides novel thermopptg. polymers containing novel enzyme-sensitive ligands, processes for the preparation thereof resp., and to the use thereof for the separation of enzymes. Thus, acrylated monomers containing N-acetylglucosamine, glycine, β-alanine, 4-aminobutyric acid, 6-aminocaproic acid, or glycine are polymerized with a thermosensitive monomer in the presence of a polymerization initiator and polymerization accelerator in a solvent at 30-80° for 1-12 h. The invention also relates to a process for the separation of lysozyme comprising contacting the thermopptg. affinity polymer with an aqueous solution of lysozyme or a mixture of lysozyme and other proteins at a temperature in the range of 4-20° for a time period of 1-16 h, followed by raising the temperature above the LCST (lower critical solution

temperature) of the polymer. The precipitated polymer-lysozyme complex is isolated,
redissolved in an acidic aqueous solution, and the temperature of the solution raised
above the LCST of the polymer, thus isolating the pptd polymer and recovering lysozyme from the solution With a glycylglycine/acetic anhydride/N-isopropylacrylamide polymer, lysozyme activity increased from 6657 to 33,672 units with 20-21% recovery. The polymers are more stable as compared to N-acetylglucosamine-containing polymer, and are reusable for 16 continuous cycles of solubility/precipitation

IC ICM C12N009-36
ICS C08G069-48
NCL 435206000
CC 7-2 (Enzymes)
Section cross-reference(s): 35
ST thermopptg polymer ligand enzyme sepn
IT Polymerization catalysts
(synthesis and use for enzyme separation of thermopptg. polymers containing enzyme-specific ligands)
IT Acrylic polymers, preparation
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)
(synthesis and use for enzyme separation of thermopptg. polymers containing enzyme-specific ligands)
IT Enzymes, preparation
RL: PUR (Purification or recovery); PREP (Preparation)
(synthesis and use for enzyme separation of thermopptg. polymers containing enzyme-specific ligands)
IT Polymers, preparation
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)
(thermopptg.; synthesis and use for enzyme separation of thermopptg. polymers containing enzyme-specific ligands)
IT Precipitation (chemical)
(thermopptn.; synthesis and use for enzyme separation of thermopptg. polymers containing enzyme-specific ligands)
IT 538-75-0, Dicyclohexylcarbodiimide 1892-57-5, 1-Ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide 2491-17-0, 1-Cyclohexyl 3-(2-morpholinoethyl)carbodiimide metho-p-toluenesulfonate
RL: RGT (Reagent); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(condensing agent; synthesis and use for enzyme separation of thermopptg. polymers containing enzyme-specific ligands)
IT 110-18-9, TEMED 7681-57-4, Sodium metabisulfite 16731-55-8, Potassium metabisulfite
RL: RGT (Reagent); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(polymerization accelerator; synthesis and use for enzyme separation of thermopptg.
polymers containing enzyme-specific ligands)
IT 78-67-1 7727-21-1, Potassium persulfate 7727-54-0, Ammonium persulfate
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
(polymerization initiator; synthesis and use for enzyme separation of thermopptg.
polymers containing enzyme-specific ligands)
IT 227182-79-8P 389636-42-4P 389636-44-6P 389636-45-7P 389636-46-8P 389636-47-9P 389636-48-0P **443905-61-1P**
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)
(synthesis and use for enzyme separation of thermopptg. polymers containing

enzyme-specific ligands)

IT 9001-63-2P, Lysozyme
RL: PUR (Purification or recovery); PREP (Preparation)
(synthesis and use for enzyme separation of thermopptg. polymers containing enzyme-specific ligands)

IT 56-12-2, 4-Aminobutyric acid, reactions 56-40-6, Glycine, reactions 60-32-2, 6-Aminocaproic acid 75-36-5, Acetyl chloride 79-06-1, Acrylamide, reactions 88-12-0, reactions 107-95-9, β-Alanine 108-24-7, Acetic anhydride 556-50-3, Glycylglycine 814-68-6, Acryloyl chloride 2210-25-5, N-Isopropylacrylamide 2235-00-9, N-Vinylcaprolactam 7512-17-6, N-Acetylglucosamine 13749-61-6, N-Isopropylmethacrylamide
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(synthesis and use for enzyme separation of thermopptg. polymers containing enzyme-specific ligands)

IT 543-24-8P 868-77-9P, 2-Hydroxyethylmethacrylate 1432-45-7P 3025-95-4P 3025-96-5P, 4-Acetamidobutyric acid 5687-48-9P **207442-00-0P** 389636-39-9P 389636-40-2P 389636-41-3P 389636-43-5P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(synthesis and use for enzyme separation of thermopptg. polymers containing enzyme-specific ligands)

IT 57-08-9P, 6-Acetamidocaproic acid
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(synthesis and use for enzyme separation of thermopptg. polymers containing enzyme-specific ligands)

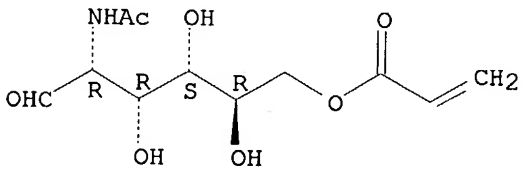
IT **443905-61-1P**
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)
(synthesis and use for enzyme separation of thermopptg. polymers containing enzyme-specific ligands)

RN 443905-61-1 HCAPLUS
CN D-Glucose, 2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-, 6-(2-propenoate), polymer with N-(1-methylethyl)-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

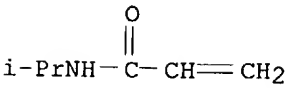
CRN 207442-00-0
CMF C11 H17 N O7

Absolute stereochemistry.



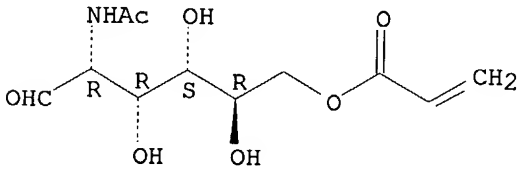
CM 2

CRN 2210-25-5
CMF C6 H11 N O



IT **207442-00-0P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(synthesis and use for enzyme separation of thermopptg. polymers containing enzyme-specific ligands)
RN 207442-00-0 HCAPLUS
CN D-Glucose, 2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-, 6-(2-propenoate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L51 ANSWER 3 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2002:327811 HCAPLUS
DN 136:341175
TI Process for the preparation of molecularly imprinted polymers for separation of enzymes
IN Vaidya, Alankar Arun; Lele, Bhalchandra Shripad; Kulkarni, Mohan Gopalkrishna; Mashelkar, Raghunath Anant
PA Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, India
SO U.S., 5 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 6379599	B1	20020430	US 2000-481650	20000110
PRAI US 2000-481650		20000110		

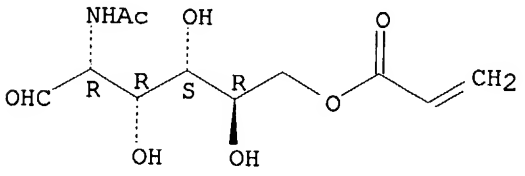
AB The process comprises (A) reacting a complex of enzyme (e.g., trypsin) and an affinity monomer (e.g., N-acryloyl p-aminobenzamidine hydrochloride) that specifically recognizes the enzyme, a comonomer (e.g., acrylamide), and a crosslinker (e.g., methylenebis acrylamide) in the presence of a polymerization initiator (e.g., ammonium persulfate) and a polymerization accelerator (e.g., tetramethylethylenediamine) at ambient temperature and pressure for 2-24 h to form a crosslinked polymer, (B) crushing the crosslinked polymer to fine particles and (C) adding a solvent (e.g., acetone and chloroform) and extracting the enzyme from the polymer to give a molecularly imprinted polymer. The molecularly imprinted polymers exhibit selective binding of imprinted enzyme, and are useful in separating the imprinted enzyme from aqueous solution of the imprinted enzyme or a mixture containing imprinted enzyme and other enzymes.
IC ICM C08J005-00
ICS C08F002-44

NCL 264220000
CC 35-4 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)
Section cross-reference(s): 7
ST molecularly imprinted polymers prepn enzyme sepn; acryloylaminobenzamidine acrylamide copolymer mol imprinting trypsin
IT Polymerization catalysts
(preparation of molecularly imprinted polymers for separation of enzymes)
IT Enzymes, preparation
Ovalbumin
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PUR (Purification or recovery); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of molecularly imprinted polymers for separation of enzymes)
IT 351036-77-6P 418792-87-7P **418792-89-9P** 418792-92-4P
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); IMF (Industrial manufacture); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of molecularly imprinted polymers for separation of enzymes)
IT 9001-63-2P, Lysozyme 9002-07-7P, Trypsin 9004-07-3P, Chymotrypsin
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PUR (Purification or recovery); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of molecularly imprinted polymers for separation of enzymes)
IT 78-67-1, Azobis(isobutyro)nitrile 107-15-3, Ethylenediamine, uses 110-18-9 7637-03-8, Ceric ammonium sulfate 7727-21-1, Potassium persulfate 7727-54-0, Ammonium persulfate
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
(preparation of molecularly imprinted polymers for separation of enzymes)
IT **418792-89-9P**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); IMF (Industrial manufacture); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of molecularly imprinted polymers for separation of enzymes)
RN 418792-89-9 HCAPLUS
CN D-Glucose, 2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-, 6-(2-propenoate), polymer with N,N'-methylenebis[2-propenamide] and 2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

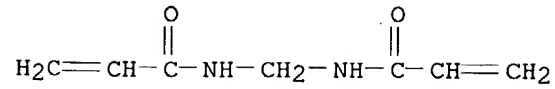
CRN 207442-00-0
CMF C11 H17 N O7

Absolute stereochemistry.



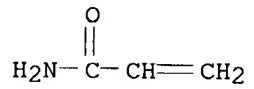
CM 2

CRN 110-26-9
CMF C7 H10 N2 O2



CM 3

CRN 79-06-1
CMF C3 H5 N O



RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L51 ANSWER 4 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2001:704378 HCAPLUS
DN 136:101118
TI Design and evaluation of new ligands for lysozyme recovery by affinity thermo-precipitation
AU Vaidya, A. A.; Lele, B. S.; Deshmukh, M. V.; Kulkarni, M. G.
CS Polymer Science and Engineering Unit, Chemical Engineering Division, National Chemical Laboratory, Pune, 411 008, India
SO Chemical Engineering Science (2001), 56(19), 5681-5692
CODEN: CESCAC; ISSN: 0009-2509
PB Elsevier Science Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
AB Ligands containing acetamido group and a spacer were conjugated with an acrylic monomer and copolymd. with N-isopropylacrylamide (NIPAM) to yield a thermo-precipitating polymer. The ability of the ligand to bind to lysozyme, which is the first step in the separation of lysozyme, is quantified in terms of I50, the ligand concentration required to achieve 50% of the maximum attainable inhibition of lysozyme. The copolymers containing acetamido groups inhibit lysozyme far more efficiently than the corresponding polymers containing N-acetylglucosamine, the natural inhibitor for lysozyme. The amount and activity of lysozyme recovered from the aqueous solution as well as lysozyme-ovalbumin mixture increased with the length and the hydrophilicity of the spacer. These polymers also exhibited better recyclability.
CC 16-1 (Fermentation and Bioindustrial Chemistry)
ST lysozyme purifn affinity thermopptn
IT Precipitation (chemical)
(affinity thermo; design and evaluation of new ligands for lysozyme recovery by affinity thermo-precipitation)
IT Polymerization
(co-; design and evaluation of new ligands for lysozyme recovery by affinity thermo-precipitation)
IT 57-08-9, 6-Acetamido caproic acid 543-24-8 1432-45-7 3025-95-4 3025-96-5, 4-Acetamidobutyric acid 5687-48-9 **207442-00-0**, D-Glucose, 2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-, 6-(2-propenoate)
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical

process); RCT (Reactant); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(design and evaluation of new ligands for lysozyme recovery by affinity thermo-precipitation)

IT 227182-79-8P **348625-87-6P** 389636-44-6P 389636-45-7P
389636-46-8P 389636-47-9P 389636-48-0P
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)
(design and evaluation of new ligands for lysozyme recovery by affinity thermo-precipitation)

IT 9001-63-2P, Lysozyme
RL: PUR (Purification or recovery); PREP (Preparation)
(design and evaluation of new ligands for lysozyme recovery by affinity thermo-precipitation)

IT 868-77-9, 2-Hydroxyethylmethacrylate 2210-25-5, NIPAM 71849-58-6, Hydroxybenzotriazole
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(design and evaluation of new ligands for lysozyme recovery by affinity thermo-precipitation)

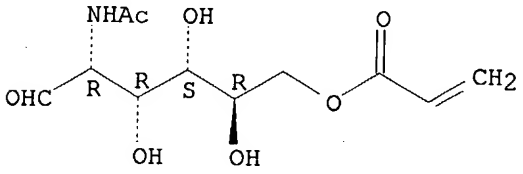
IT 389636-39-9P 389636-40-2P 389636-41-3P 389636-42-4P 389636-43-5P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(design and evaluation of new ligands for lysozyme recovery by affinity thermo-precipitation)

IT **207442-00-0**, D-Glucose, 2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-, 6-(2-propenoate)
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); RCT (Reactant); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(design and evaluation of new ligands for lysozyme recovery by affinity thermo-precipitation)

RN 207442-00-0 HCAPLUS

CN D-Glucose, 2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-, 6-(2-propenoate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT **348625-87-6P**
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)
(design and evaluation of new ligands for lysozyme recovery by affinity thermo-precipitation)

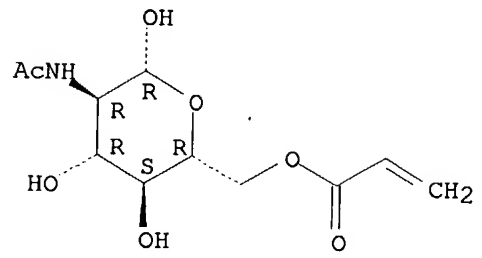
RN 348625-87-6 HCAPLUS

CN β-D-Glucopyranose, 2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-6-O-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-, polymer with N-(1-methylethyl)-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

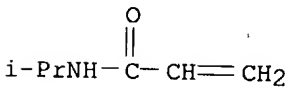
CRN 348625-86-5
CMF C11 H17 N O7

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 2210-25-5
CMF C6 H11 N O



RE.CNT 45 THERE ARE 45 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

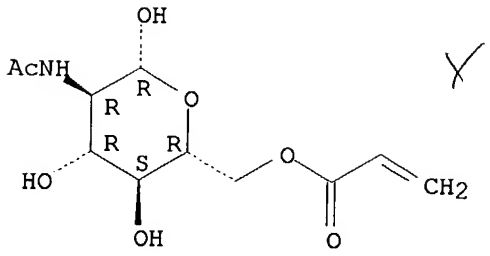
L51 ANSWER 5 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2001:219673 HCAPLUS
DN 135:88995
TI Thermoprecipitation of lysozyme from egg white using copolymers of N-isopropylacrylamide and acidic monomers
AU Vaidya, A. A.; Lele, B. S.; Kulkarni, M. G.; Mashelkar, R. A.
CS Chemical Engineering Division, Polymer Science and Engineering Group, National Chemical Laboratory, Pune, 411 008, India
SO Journal of Biotechnology (2001), 87(2), 95-107
CODEN: JBITD4; ISSN: 0168-1656
PB Elsevier Science Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
AB Thermopptn. of lysozyme from egg white was demonstrated using copolymers of N-isopropylacrylamide with acrylic acid, methacrylic acid, 2-acryloylamido-2-methylpropane-sulfonic acid and itaconic acid, resp. Polymers synthesized using molar feed ratio of N-isopropylacrylamide:acidic monomers of 98:2 exhibited lower critical solution temps. in the range of 33-35°C. These polymers exhibited electrostatic interactions with lysozyme and inhibited its bacteriolytic activity. The concentration of acidic groups required to attain 50% relative inhibition of lysozyme by the polymers, was 104-105 times lower than that required for the corresponding monomers. This was attributed to the multimeric nature of polymer-lysozyme binding. More than 90% lysozyme activity was recovered from egg white. Polymers exhibited re-usability up to at least 16 cycles with retention of >85% recovery of specific activity from aqueous solution In contrast, copolymer comprising natural inhibitor of lysozyme i.e., poly (N-isopropylacrylamide-co-O-acryloyl N-acetylglucosamine) lost 50% recovery of specific activity. Thermopptn. using these copolymers, which enables very high recovery of lysozyme from egg white, would be advantageous over pH sensitive polymers, which generally exhibit lower recovery.

CC 7-3 (Enzymes)
ST thermopptn lysozyme isopropylacrylamide copolymer acidic monomer
IT Precipitation (chemical)
(thermo-induced; thermopptn. of lysozyme from egg white using copolymers of N-isopropylacrylamide and acidic monomers)
IT Dissociation constant
Electrostatic force
(thermopptn. of lysozyme from egg white using copolymers of N-isopropylacrylamide and acidic monomers)
IT 61469-23-6P 79042-19-6P, N-Isopropylacrylamide-acrylic acid polymer
151954-97-1P, N-Isopropylacrylamide-methacrylic acid copolymer
252371-64-5P, N-Isopropylacrylamide-itaconic acid copolymer
348625-87-6P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); NUU (Other use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(thermopptn. of lysozyme from egg white using copolymers of N-isopropylacrylamide and acidic monomers)
IT 9001-63-2P, Lysozyme
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PUR (Purification or recovery); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)
(thermopptn. of lysozyme from egg white using copolymers of N-isopropylacrylamide and acidic monomers)
IT 79-10-7, Acrylic acid, reactions 79-41-4, Methacrylic acid, reactions
97-65-4, Itaconic acid, reactions 2210-25-5, N-Isopropylacrylamide
15214-89-8, AMPS **348625-86-5**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(thermopptn. of lysozyme from egg white using copolymers of N-isopropylacrylamide and acidic monomers)
IT **348625-87-6P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); NUU (Other use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(thermopptn. of lysozyme from egg white using copolymers of N-isopropylacrylamide and acidic monomers)
RN 348625-87-6 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranose, 2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-6-O-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-, polymer with N-(1-methylethyl)-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

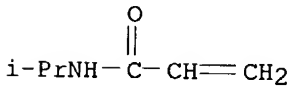
CRN 348625-86-5
CMF C11 H17 N O7

Absolute stereochemistry.



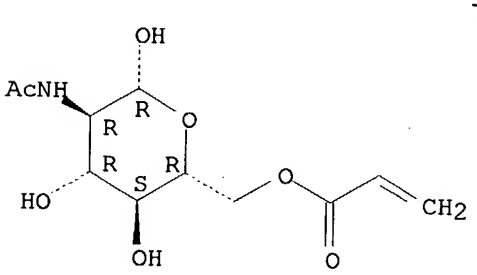
CM 2

CRN 2210-25-5
CMF C6 H11 N O



IT **348625-86-5**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(thermopptn. of lysozyme from egg white using copolymers of N-isopropylacrylamide and acidic monomers)
RN 348625-86-5 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranose, 2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-, 6-(2-propenoate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RE.CNT 31 THERE ARE 31 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

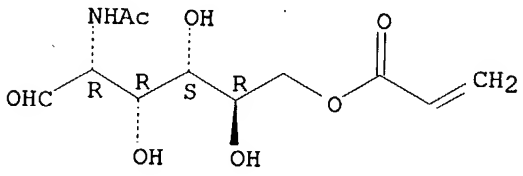
L51 ANSWER 6 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1998:262357 HCAPLUS
DN 129:5154
TI Thermal analysis of polyacrylic acid modified by some glucosamine derivatives
AU Tirkistani, Fahd A. A.
CS Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Applied Sciences, Umm Al-Qura University, Makkah Al Mukkarmah, Saudi Arabia
SO Carbohydrate Polymers (1998), Volume Date 1997, 34(4), 329-334
CODEN: CAPOD8; ISSN: 0144-8617

PB Elsevier Science Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
AB Polymerization of acrylic acid in the presence of N-acetylglucosamine and glucosamine hydrochloride was carried out and the products were characterized using IR spectroscopy. A mechanism for the formation of the modified polymers was suggested. Thermal analyses of the polymers formed were studied. The polymers containing free amino groups are more stable than other polymers.
CC 37-5 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
Section cross-reference(s): 35
ST thermal analysis glucosamine group contg polyacrylate; polyacetylglucosamine acrylate prepn characterization; polyglucosamine hydrochloride acrylate prepn characterization
IT 66-84-2, Glucosamine hydrochloride 79-10-7, 2-Propenoic acid, reactions 7512-17-6, N-Acetylglucosamine
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(in preparation of glucosamine group-containing polyacrylate)
IT **207442-01-1P**, Poly(N-acetylglucosamine acrylate) 207442-05-5P, Poly(glucosamine hydrochloride acrylate)
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and thermal anal. of)
IT **207442-01-1P**, Poly(N-acetylglucosamine acrylate)
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and thermal anal. of)
RN 207442-01-1 HCAPLUS
CN D-Glucose, 2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-, 6-(2-propenoate), homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 207442-00-0
CMF C11 H17 N O7

Absolute stereochemistry.



RE.CNT 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L51 ANSWER 7 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1994:164688 HCAPLUS
DN 120:164688
TI Selective monoesterification of unprotected mono- and disaccharides
AU Bourhim, Abdellatif; Czernecki, Stanislas; Krausz, Pierre
CS Lab. Chim. Glucides, Univ. Pierre Marie Curie, Paris, 75005, Fr.
SO Journal of Carbohydrate Chemistry (1993), 12(7), 853-63
CODEN: JCACDM; ISSN: 0732-8303
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 120:164688

AB Under mild conditions, treatment of unprotected methyl-α-D-glucopyranoside, N-acetylglucosamine and maltose with triphenylphosphine, diethylazodicarboxylate and equimolar amount of various carboxylic acids allowed regioselective 6-O-esterifications (6'-O for maltose) of the carbohydrate without esterification of other hydroxyl groups. This reaction found an application in the synthesis of liposol., labeled sugars and hydrosol. polymers.

CC 33-4 (Carbohydrates)

ST monosaccharide Mitsunobu regioselective esterification; oligosaccharide Mitsunobu regioselective esterification

IT Monosaccharides
Oligosaccharides
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(Mitsunobu regioselective esterification of)

IT Esterification
Regiochemistry
(Mitsunobu regioselective esterification of unprotected mono- and disaccharides)

IT 50-99-7, D-Glucose, reactions 65-85-0, Benzoic acid, reactions 69-79-4 76-54-0 79-41-4, reactions 97-30-3 143-07-7, Dodecanoic acid, reactions 828-51-3 2154-67-8 7512-17-6
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(Mitsunobu regioselective esterification of)

IT 4338-28-7P 77607-15-9P 109922-92-1P 121408-62-6P
121408-64-8P 121408-65-9P 121408-68-2P 121424-62-2P
121469-97-4P 153474-58-9P 153474-59-0P 153474-61-4P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and and acetylation of)

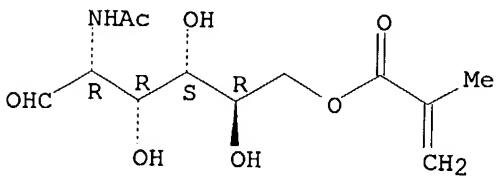
IT 32849-04-0P 153474-62-5P 153474-63-6P 153474-64-7P 153474-65-8P 153507-37-0P 153507-38-1P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

IT **121408-64-8P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and and acetylation of)

RN 121408-64-8 HCAPLUS

CN D-Glucose, 2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-, 6-(2-methyl-2-propenoate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L51 ANSWER 8 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1989:439714 HCAPLUS

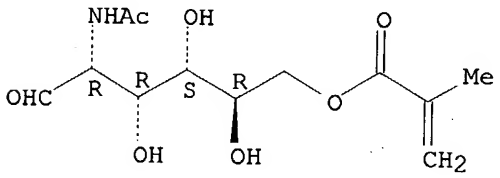
DN 111:39714

TI Selective modification of unprotected mono- and disaccharides through ester and ether bonds

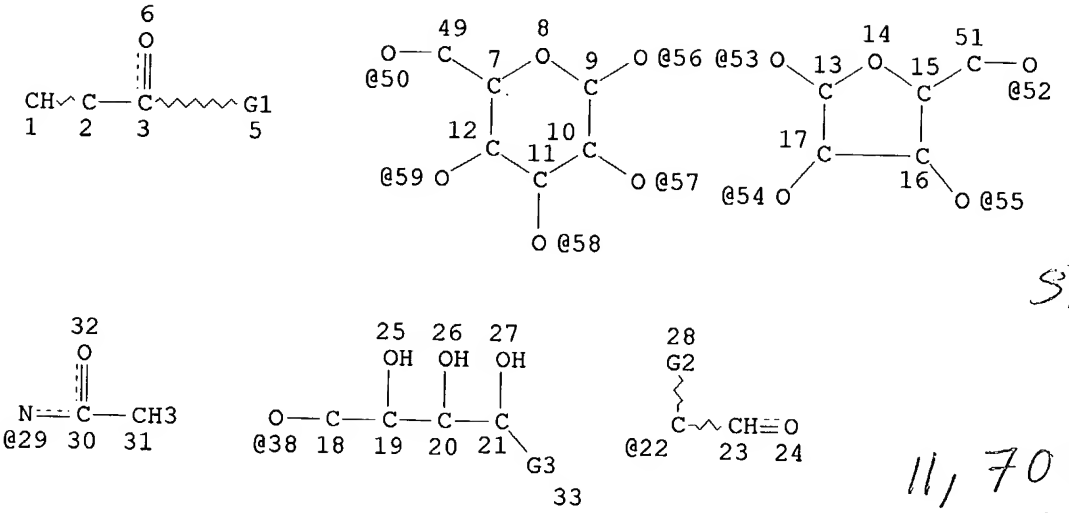
AU Beraud, Pierre; Bourhim, Abdelatif; Czernecki, Stanislas; Krausz, Pierre

CS Lab. Chim. Glucides, Univ. Pierre et Marie Curie, Paris, 75005, Fr.
SO Tetrahedron Letters (1989), 30(3), 325-6
CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 111:39714
AB Treatment of unprotected Me α-D-glucopyranoside, N-acetylglucosamine and maltose with methacrylic acid, 1-adamantanecarboxylic acid, 2',7'-dichlorofluorescein, or phenol in the presence of Ph3P and di-Et azodicarboxylate gave C-6 (or C-6' for maltose) esterified or etherified sugars in acceptable yields.
CC 33-3 (Carbohydrates)
ST glucopyranoside ester ether; glucosamine acetyl ester ether; maltose acetyl ester ether; methacrylate ester sugar; adamantanecarboxylate ester sugar; fluorescein dichloro ester sugar; phenyl ether sugar
IT 69-79-4, Maltose 97-30-3, Methyl α-D-glucopyranoside 7512-17-6, N-Acetylglucosamine
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(esterification or phenylation of)
IT 121408-61-5P 121408-62-6P 121408-63-7P **121408-64-8P**
121408-65-9P 121408-66-0P 121408-67-1P 121408-68-2P 121408-69-3P
121424-62-2P 121430-04-4P 121469-97-4P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
IT **121408-64-8P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 121408-64-8 HCAPLUS
CN D-Glucose, 2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-, 6-(2-methyl-2-propenoate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

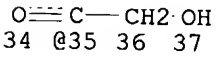


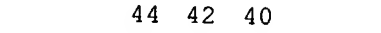
=> => D QUE L60
L43 STR



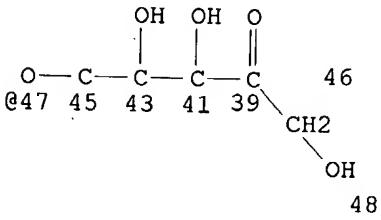
Structure 1

11,708 structures from the query





Page 1-A



Page 2-A
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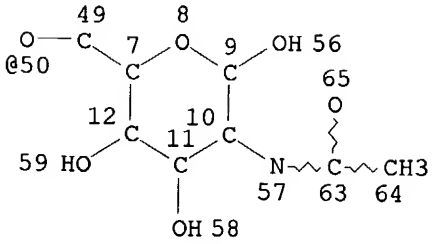
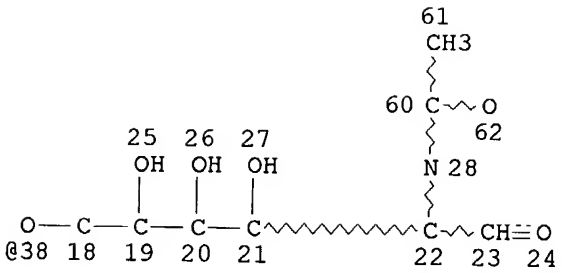
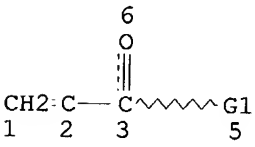
VAR G2=OH/29/NH2
VAR G3=35/22
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 58

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L45 11708 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L43
L46 STR







VAR G1=50/38
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 35

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

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L51	8	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	L49
L52	6476	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	L45
L53	2775	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	L52(L)(PREP OR IMF OR SPN)/RL
L54	436	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	L53 AND OLIG?
L55	191	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	L53(L)THU/RL
L56	11	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	L54 AND L55
L57	81	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	L53 AND MONOMER?
L58	2	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	L55 AND L57
L59	13	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	L56 OR L58
L60	12	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	L59 NOT L51

12 CA references with utility

=> D L60 BIB ABS IND HITSTR 1-12

L60 ANSWER 1 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2004:596823 HCAPLUS
DN 141:271387
TI Cognitive improving and cerebral protective effects of acylated **oligosaccharides** in Polygala tenuifolia
AU Ikeya, Yukinobu; Takeda, Shigefumi; Tunakawa, Mitsuo; Karakida, Humito; Toda, Kouin; Yamaguchi, Takuji; Aburada, Masaki
CS Research Division, Tsumura and Co., Ami, 300-1192, Japan
SO Biological & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (2004), 27(7), 1081-1085
CODEN: BPBLEO; ISSN: 0918-6158
PB Pharmaceutical Society of Japan
DT Journal
LA English
AB We studied the cognitive improving and cerebral protective constituents in

the roots of Polygala tenuifolia WILLDENOW, a well-known Chinese traditional medicine prescribed for amnesia, neurasthenia, palpitation, noctural emission and insomnia. Tenuifoliside B (1), which is one of the acylated **oligosaccharides** in the roots of P. tenuifolia, showed the cerebral protective effect on potassium cyanide (KCN)-induced anoxia in mice, widely used as an animal model for cerebrovascular disease, and also had an ameliorative effect on the scopolamine-induced impairment of performance in passive avoidance task in rats. Compound 1 significantly enhanced oxotremorine-induced tremors in mice, suggesting that it ameliorated the scopolamine-induced impairment of passive avoidance response by enhancing the cholinergic system. These findings show that compound 1 has cognitive improving and cerebral protective effects.

CC 1-11 (Pharmacology)

ST cognition neuroprotection acylated **oligosaccharide** Polygala tenuifolia

IT Nervous system
(cholinergic; cognitive improving and cerebral protective effects of acylated **oligosaccharides** in Polygala tenuifolia)

IT Cognition enhancers
Polygala tenuifolia
(cognitive improving and cerebral protective effects of acylated **oligosaccharides** in Polygala tenuifolia)

IT Natural products, pharmaceutical
Oligosaccharides, biological studies
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cognitive improving and cerebral protective effects of acylated **oligosaccharides** in Polygala tenuifolia)

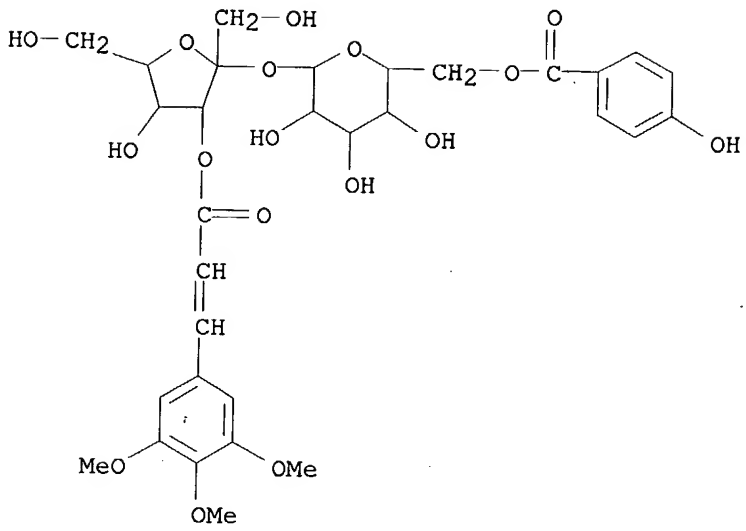
IT Cytoprotective agents
(neuroprotective; cognitive improving and cerebral protective effects of acylated **oligosaccharides** in Polygala tenuifolia)

IT **139726-35-5P**, Tenuifoliside a **139726-36-6P**, Tenuifoliside B **139726-37-7P**, Tenuifoliside c **139891-98-8P 757965-35-8P**
RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); NPO (Natural product occurrence); PAC (Pharmacological activity); PUR (Purification or recovery); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
(cognitive improving and cerebral protective effects of acylated **oligosaccharides** in Polygala tenuifolia)

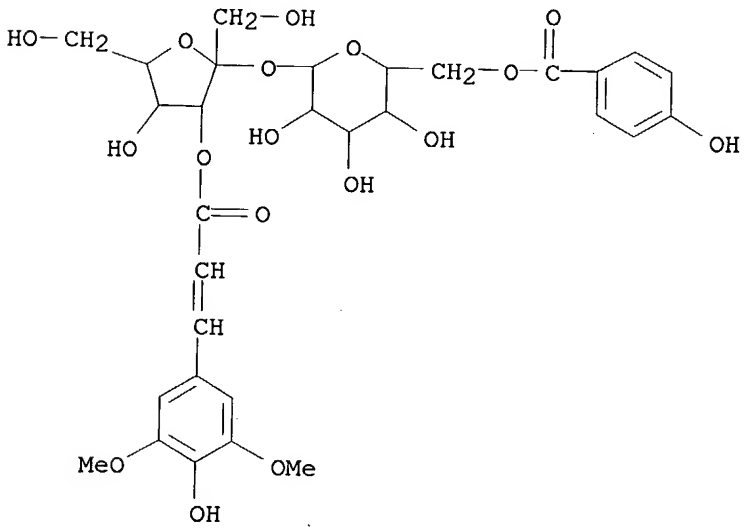
IT **139726-35-5P**, Tenuifoliside a **139726-36-6P**, Tenuifoliside B **139726-37-7P**, Tenuifoliside c **139891-98-8P 757965-35-8P**
RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); NPO (Natural product occurrence); PAC (Pharmacological activity); PUR (Purification or recovery); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
(cognitive improving and cerebral protective effects of acylated **oligosaccharides** in Polygala tenuifolia)

RN 139726-35-5 HCAPLUS

CN α-D-Glucopyranoside, 3-O-[(2E)-1-oxo-3-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)-2-propenyl]-β-D-fructofuranosyl, 6-(4-hydroxybenzoate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



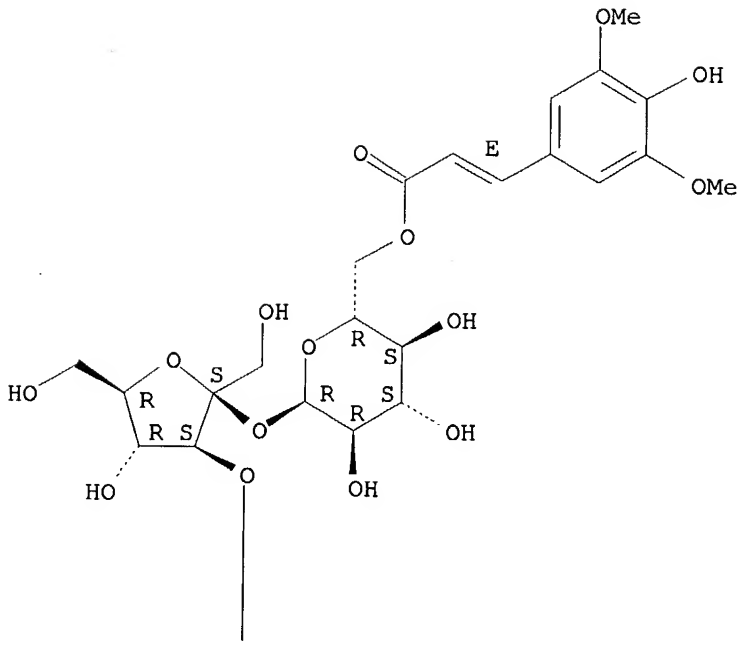
RN 139726-36-6 HCAPLUS
CN α-D-Glucopyranoside, 3-O-[(2E)-3-(4-hydroxy-3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-1-oxo-2-propenyl]-β-D-fructofuranosyl, 6-(4-hydroxybenzoate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 139726-37-7 HCAPLUS
CN α-D-Glucopyranoside, 3-O-[(2E)-1-oxo-3-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)-2-propenyl]-β-D-fructofuranosyl, 6-[(2E)-3-(4-hydroxy-3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-propenoate] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).
Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A



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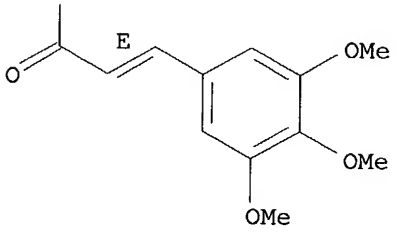
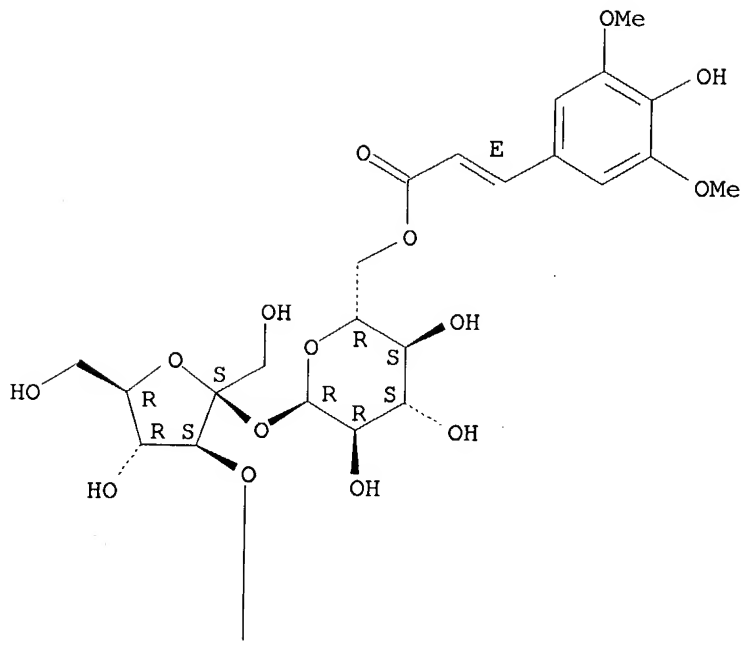


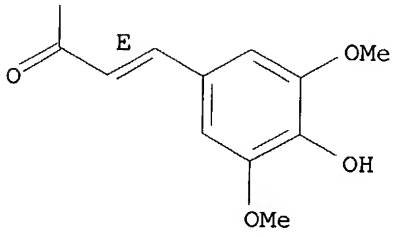
RN 139891-98-8 HCAPLUS
CN α-D-Glucopyranoside, 3-O-[(2E)-3-(4-hydroxy-3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-1-oxo-2-propenyl]-β-D-fructofuranosyl, 6-[(2E)-3-(4-hydroxy-3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-propenoate] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A



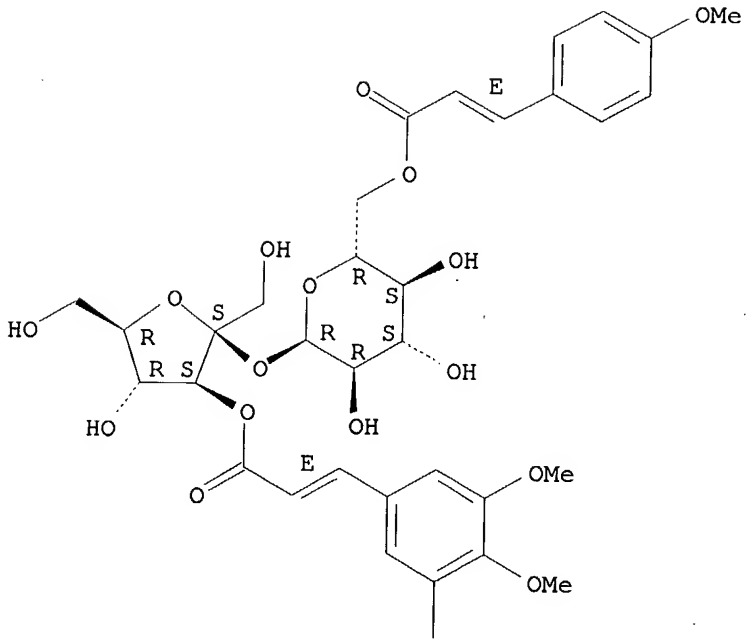
PAGE 2-A



RN 757965-35-8 HCAPLUS
CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A

RE.CNT 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L60 ANSWER 2 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2002:935667 HCAPLUS
DN 139:138557
TI Synthesis of water-soluble polymeric prodrugs possessing 4-methylcatechol derivatives by mechanochemical solid-state copolymerization and nature of drug release
AU Kondo, Shin-ichi; Sasai, Yasushi; Kuzuya, Masayuki; Furukawa, Shoei
CS Laboratory of Pharmaceutical Physical Chemistry, Gifu Pharmaceutical University, Gifu, 502-8585, Japan
SO Chemical & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (2002), 50(11), 1434-1438
CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363
PB Pharmaceutical Society of Japan
DT Journal
LA English
AB In this study we synthesized the water-soluble polymeric prodrugs possessing a 4-methylcatechol (4MC) derivative as a side chain by mechanochem. solid-state copolymn. 1-Benzoyl-4-methylcatechol (Bz4MC) was selected as a model compound of 4MC, and its methacryloyl derivative (1) was synthesized. 6-O-Methacryloyl-D-galactose (2) was also prepared as a water-soluble **monomer.** The mechanochem. solid-state copolymn. of 1 and 2 was

carried out to obtain the water-soluble polymeric prodrug possessing the Bz4MC as a side chain. The mechanochem. copolymn. of 1 and 2 proceeded to completion, and the polymeric prodrug produced possessed a narrow mol. weight distribution. Three kinds of polymeric prodrugs, whose compns. were different from one another, were hydrolyzed in vitro. The hydrolysis of these polymeric prodrugs proceeded to completion. The rate consts. of hydrolysis decreased with increasing the mole fraction of 1 in polymeric prodrug. It was suggested that the rate constant of hydrolysis could be controlled by the composition, the mole fraction of 1 in the polymeric prodrug.

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 33, 35

ST methylcathecol polymer prodrug prepn hydrolysis sustained release

IT Polymer degradation
(hydrolytic; synthesis of water-soluble methylcatechol containing polymeric prodrugs by mechanochem. solid-state copolymn. for sustained drug release)

IT Blood-brain barrier
(preparation of water-soluble methylcatechol containing polymeric prodrugs for crossing of blood-brain barrier and induction of nerve growth factor)

IT Drug delivery systems
(prodrugs; synthesis of water-soluble methylcatechol containing polymeric prodrugs by mechanochem. solid-state copolymn. for sustained drug release)

IT Drug delivery systems
(sustained-release; synthesis of water-soluble methylcatechol containing polymeric prodrugs by mechanochem. solid-state copolymn. for sustained drug release)

IT Hydrolysis
Polymer degradation kinetics
(synthesis of water-soluble methylcatechol containing polymeric prodrugs by mechanochem. solid-state copolymn. for sustained drug release)

IT 9061-61-4, Nerve growth factor
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(preparation of water-soluble methylcatechol containing polymeric prodrugs for crossing of blood-brain barrier and induction of nerve growth factor)

IT 452-86-8
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); FMU (Formation, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative)
(synthesis of water-soluble methylcatechol containing polymeric prodrugs by mechanochem. solid-state copolymn. for sustained drug release)

IT 65-85-0, Benzoic acid, formation (nonpreparative)
RL: FMU (Formation, unclassified); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative)
(synthesis of water-soluble methylcatechol containing polymeric prodrugs by mechanochem. solid-state copolymn. for sustained drug release)

IT 565468-40-8P
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(synthesis of water-soluble methylcatechol containing polymeric prodrugs by mechanochem. solid-state copolymn. for sustained drug release)

IT **565468-39-5P**
RL: PRP (Properties); **SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
(synthesis of water-soluble methylcatechol containing polymeric prodrugs by mechanochem. solid-state copolymn. for sustained drug release)

IT 920-46-7, Methacryloyl chloride 4064-06-6, 1,2:3,4-Di-O-isopropylidene-α-D-galactopyranose 30674-80-7 65109-84-4

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(synthesis of water-soluble methylcatechol containing polymeric prodrugs by mechanochem. solid-state copolymn. for sustained drug release)

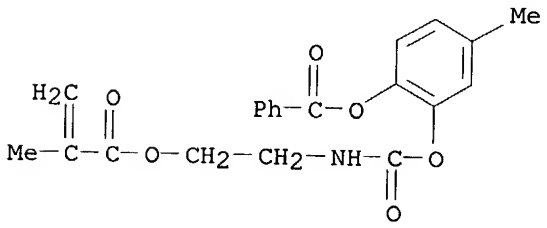
IT **16926-94-6P**, 6-O-Methacryloyl-D-galactose 565468-38-4P
RL: RCT (Reactant); **SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)**; RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(synthesis of water-soluble methylcatechol containing polymeric prodrugs by mechanochem. solid-state copolymn. for sustained drug release)

IT **565468-39-5P**
RL: PRP (Properties); **SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
(synthesis of water-soluble methylcatechol containing polymeric prodrugs by mechanochem. solid-state copolymn. for sustained drug release)

RN 565468-39-5 HCAPLUS
CN D-Galactose, 6-(2-methyl-2-propenoate), polymer with 2-[[[2-(benzoyloxy)-5-methylphenoxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

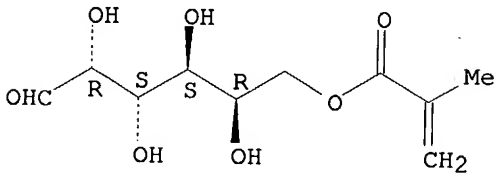
CRN 565468-38-4
CMF C21 H21 N O6



CM 2

CRN 16926-94-6
CMF C10 H16 O7

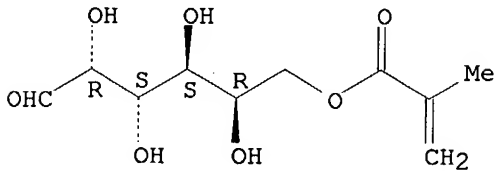
Absolute stereochemistry.



IT **16926-94-6P**, 6-O-Methacryloyl-D-galactose
RL: RCT (Reactant); **SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)**; RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(synthesis of water-soluble methylcatechol containing polymeric prodrugs by mechanochem. solid-state copolymn. for sustained drug release)

RN 16926-94-6 HCAPLUS
CN D-Galactose, 6-(2-methyl-2-propenoate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RE.CNT 35 THERE ARE 35 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L60 ANSWER 3 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2002:813343 HCAPLUS
DN 139:12215
TI Biodegradable polymer networks based on **oligolactide** macromers: synthesis, properties and biomedical applications
AU Schnabelrauch, Matthias; Vogt, Sebastian; Larcher, Yves; Wilke, Ingo
CS INNOVENT Technologieentwicklung e. V., Jena, 07745, Germany
SO Biomolecular Engineering (2002), 19(2-6), 295-298
CODEN: BIENFV; ISSN: 1389-0344
PB Elsevier Science B.V.
DT Journal
LA English
AB Novel linear and star-shaped **oligolactide** macromers were synthesized by ring-opening **oligomerization** of L-lactide in the presence of suitable initiators (di- and polyols, amino acid esters) and subsequent end group-functionalization of the formed **oligolactides** with methacrylate moities. The obtained liquid macromers are valuable building blocks for the preparation of biocompatible polymer networks. Based on these macromers, the fabrication and the material properties including biodegrdn. behavior of highly porous polymer network devices will be described. The application of these materials as resorbable scaffolds in tissue engineering will be discussed.
CC 63-8 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 35
ST lactide **oligomer** prepn biodegradable
IT Polymer degradation
(hydrolytic; synthesis, properties and biomedical applications of biodegradable polymer networks based on **oligolactide** macromers)
IT Polyesters, biological studies
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(lactone-based; synthesis, properties and biomedical applications of biodegradable polymer networks based on **oligolactide** macromers)
IT Osteoblast
(synthesis, properties and biomedical applications of biodegradable polymer networks based on **oligolactide** macromers)
IT 327048-38-4P 327050-12-4P **532932-37-9P** 532933-09-8P
RL: PRP (Properties); **SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
(**oligomeric**; synthesis, properties and biomedical applications of biodegradable polymer networks based on

oligolactide macromers)

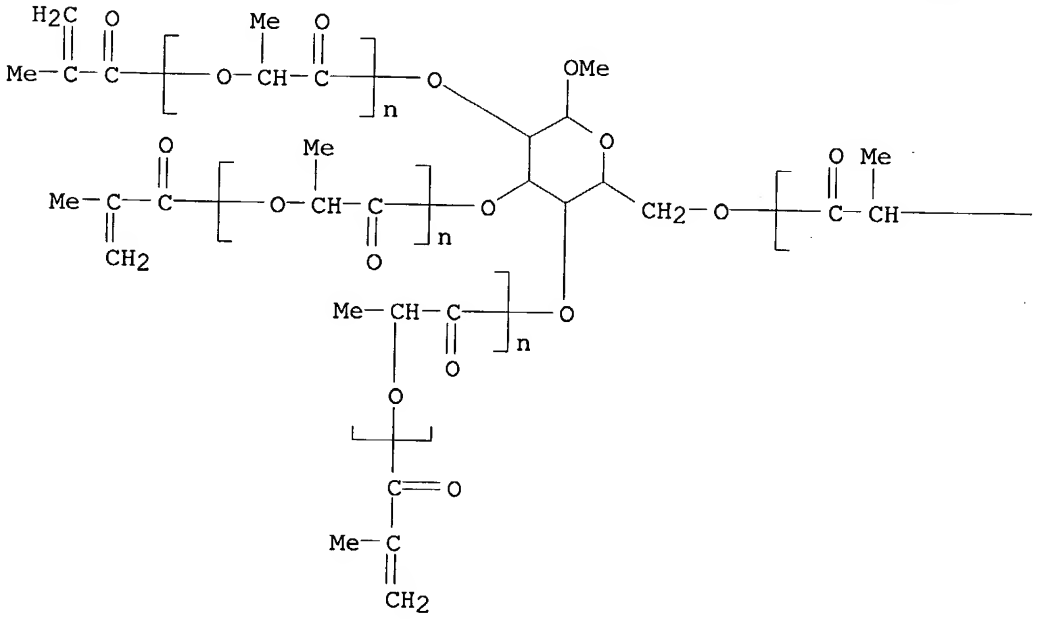
IT 94-09-7DP, Ethyl p-aminobenzoate, **oligolactide** methacrylate amide derivs. 459-73-4DP, Glycine ethyl ester, **oligolactide** methacrylate amide derivs. 920-46-7DP, Methacryloyl chloride, lactide **oligomers** end-capped 4117-33-3DP, Lysine ethyl ester, **oligolactide** methacrylate amide derivs. 532932-33-5DP, amino acid amide derivs. 532932-34-6P 532932-35-7P 532932-36-8P
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(synthesis, properties and biomedical applications of biodegradable polymer networks based on **oligolactide** macromers)

IT **532932-37-9P**
RL: PRP (Properties); **SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
(**oligomeric**; synthesis, properties and biomedical applications of biodegradable polymer networks based on **oligolactide** macromers)

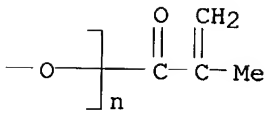
RN 532932-37-9 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[oxy[(1S)-1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2-ethanediyl]], α-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)-ω-hydroxy-, ester with methyl β-D-galactopyranoside (4:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



RE.CNT 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L60 ANSWER 4 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2002:593566 HCAPLUS
DN 138:326353
TI Characterisation of new **oligoglycosidic** compounds in two Chinese medicinal herbs
AU Apers, Sandra; Huang, Ying; Van Miert, Sabine; Dommisse, Roger; Vanden Berghe, Dirk; Pieters, Luc; Vlietinck, Arnold
CS Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, University of Antwerp, Antwerp, B-2610, Belg.
SO Phytochemical Analysis (2002), 13(4), 202-206
CODEN: PHANEL; ISSN: 0958-0344
PB John Wiley & Sons Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
AB A series of caffeic acid derivs. (3,5-dicaffeoyl-quinic acid, 3,4-dicaffeoyl-quinic acid, and 4,5-dicaffeoyl-quinic acid), and the new compound β,3,4-trihydroxyphenethyl-O-[β-apiofuranosyl-(1→4)-α-rhamnopyranosyl-(1→3)]-(4-O-caffeoyl)-β-glucopyranoside (wedelosin), as well as three known flavonoid glycosides (quercetin 3-O-β-glucoside, kaempferol 3-O-β-apiosyl-(1-2)-β-glucoside, and astragalin or kaempferol 3-O-β-glucoside) were isolated from the Chinese medicinal herb Wedelia chinensis. Wedelosin showed an inhibitory activity on both the classical and the alternative activation pathway of the complement system. Another Chinese medicinal herb, Kyllinga brevifolia, yielded two known flavonoid glycosides [kaempferol 3-O-β-apiosyl-(1-2)-β-glucoside and isorhamnetin 3-O-β-apiosyl-(1-2)-β-glucoside], and a new quercetin triglycoside [quercetin 3-O-β-apiofuranosyl-(1→2)-β-glucopyranoside 7-O-α-rhamnopyranoside]. The latter compound showed a moderate anti-viral activity.
CC 63-4 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 1, 11
ST Wedelia Kyllinga Chinese medicinal herb **oligoglycoside**
IT Glycosides
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PUR (Purification or recovery); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(flavonoid; **oligoglycosidic** compds. in Wedelia and Kyllinga and their pharmacol. activity)
IT Complement
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(inhibitors; **oligoglycosidic** compds. in Wedelia and Kyllinga

and their pharmacol. activity)

IT Glycosides
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PUR (Purification or recovery); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(**oligoglycosides; oligoglycosidic** compds. in Wedelia and Kyllinga and their pharmacol. activity)

IT Antiviral agents
Kyllinga brevifolia
Wedelia chinensis
(**oligoglycosidic** compds. in Wedelia and Kyllinga and their pharmacol. activity)

IT Natural products, pharmaceutical
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PUR (Purification or recovery); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(**oligoglycosidic** compds. in Wedelia and Kyllinga and their pharmacol. activity)

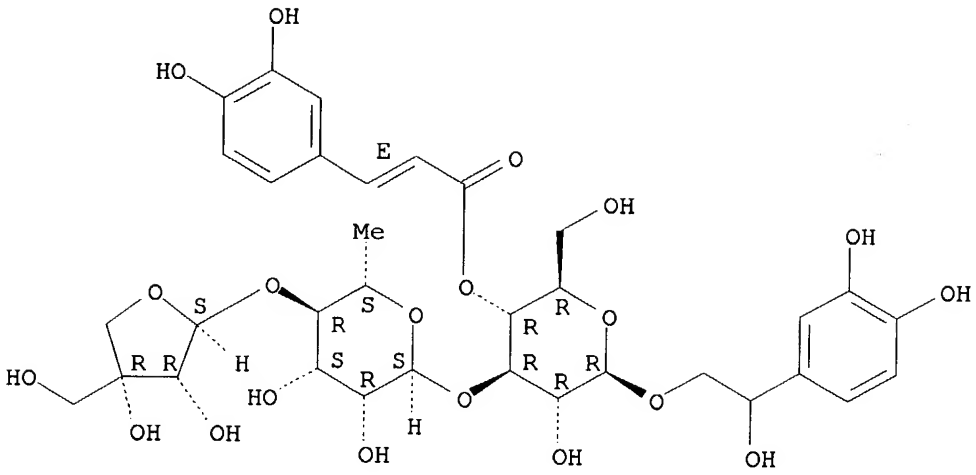
IT New natural products
(wedelosin (**oligoglycoside**))

IT 480-10-4P, Astragalin 482-35-9P, Quercetin 3-O-β-glucoside 2450-53-5P, 3,5-Dicaffeoylquinic acid 14534-61-3P, 3,4-Dicaffeoyl-quinic acid 57378-72-0P, 4,5-Dicaffeoyl-quinic acid 99816-59-8P 512172-31-5P 512172-32-6P **514807-90-0P**, Wedelosin
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PUR (Purification or recovery); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
(**oligoglycosidic** compds. in Wedelia and Kyllinga and their pharmacol. activity)

IT **514807-90-0P**, Wedelosin
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PUR (Purification or recovery); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
(**oligoglycosidic** compds. in Wedelia and Kyllinga and their pharmacol. activity)

RN 514807-90-0 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-2-hydroxyethyl O-D-apio-β-D-furanosyl-(1→4)-O-6-deoxy-α-L-mannopyranosyl-(1→3)-, 4-[(2E)-3-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-2-propenoate] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.
Currently available stereo shown.



RE.CNT 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L60 ANSWER 5 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2002:539475 HCAPLUS
DN 137:103885
TI Inhibition of NF-κB by triterpene compositions
IN Gutterman, Jordan U.; Haridas, Valsala
PA Research Development Foundation, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 349 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002055016	A2	20020718	WO 2001-US43286	20011119
	WO 2002055016	A3	20030904		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	EP 1355642	A2	20031029	EP 2001-993164	20011119
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
	JP 2004517131	T2	20040610	JP 2002-555753	20011119
PRAI	US 2000-249710P	P	20001117		
	US 2001-322859P	P	20010917		
	WO 2001-US43286	W	20011119		

OS MARPAT 137:103885
AB The invention provides methods for the inhibition of inflammation by providing, to a cell, in need thereof, monoterpene compns. that inhibit NF-κB. These compns. may also contain a carrier moiety that renders the monoterpene composition membrane permeable. The carrier may include

triterpenoid moieties, sugars, lipids, or even addnl. monoterpenoid moieties. The composition can also contain addnl. chemical functionalities. Methods for using these compds. to prevent and treat a wide range of inflammatory conditions, especially, premalignant inflammatory conditions are described.

IC ICM A61K

CC 1-7 (Pharmacology)
Section cross-reference(s): 11, 63

ST NFkappaB inhibition triterpene antiinflammatory agent

IT Esophagus, disease
(Barrett's syndrome, treatment; inhibition of NF-κB by triterpene compns. for treatment of inflammatory conditions and use of carriers which make the compds. membrane permeable)

IT Transcription factors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(NF-κB (nuclear factor of κ light chain gene enhancer in B-cells); inhibition of NF-κB by triterpene compns. for treatment of inflammatory conditions and use of carriers which make the compds. membrane permeable)

IT Tumor necrosis factors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(NF-κB induction by; inhibition of NF-κB by triterpene compns. for treatment of inflammatory conditions and use of carriers which make the compds. membrane permeable)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(TP53, decrease of mutations in; inhibition of NF-κB by triterpene compns. for treatment of inflammatory conditions and use of carriers which make the compds. membrane permeable)

IT Keratosis
(actinic, treatment; inhibition of NF-κB by triterpene compns. for treatment of inflammatory conditions and use of carriers which make the compds. membrane permeable)

IT Ploidy
(aneuploidy, suppression of; inhibition of NF-κB by triterpene compns. for treatment of inflammatory conditions and use of carriers which make the compds. membrane permeable)

IT Antiarteriosclerotics
(antiatherosclerotics; inhibition of NF-κB by triterpene compns. for treatment of inflammatory conditions and use of carriers which make the compds. membrane permeable)

IT Drug delivery systems
(carriers; inhibition of NF-κB by triterpene compns. for treatment of inflammatory conditions and use of carriers which make the compds. membrane permeable)

IT Carbohydrates, biological studies
Lipids, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(carriers; inhibition of NF-κB by triterpene compns. for treatment of inflammatory conditions and use of carriers which make the compds. membrane permeable)

IT Pancreas, disease
(chronic pancreatitis, treatment; inhibition of NF-κB by triterpene compns. for treatment of inflammatory conditions and use of carriers which make the compds. membrane permeable)

IT Acacia victoriae
(constituents of; inhibition of NF-κB by triterpene compns. for treatment of inflammatory conditions and use of carriers which make the

compds. membrane permeable)

IT p53 (protein)
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(decrease of mutations in; inhibition of NF-κB by triterpene compns. for treatment of inflammatory conditions and use of carriers which make the compds. membrane permeable)

IT Drug delivery systems
(diluents; inhibition of NF-κB by triterpene compns. for treatment of inflammatory conditions and use of carriers which make the compds. membrane permeable)

IT Biological transport
(drug; inhibition of NF-κB by triterpene compns. for treatment of inflammatory conditions and use of carriers which make the compds. membrane permeable)

IT Intestine, neoplasm
(familial polyposis, treatment; inhibition of NF-κB by triterpene compns. for treatment of inflammatory conditions and use of carriers which make the compds. membrane permeable)

IT Apoptosis
(induction of; inhibition of NF-κB by triterpene compns. for treatment of inflammatory conditions and use of carriers which make the compds. membrane permeable)

IT Intestine, disease
(inflammatory, treatment; inhibition of NF-κB by triterpene compns. for treatment of inflammatory conditions and use of carriers which make the compds. membrane permeable)

IT Anti-Alzheimer's agents
Anti-inflammatory agents
Antiarthritics
Anticholesteremic agents
Antiparkinsonian agents
Antirheumatic agents
Antitumor agents
Cell cycle
Cell membrane
Drug delivery systems
Drug delivery systems
Human
Inflammation
Mitochondria
Signal transduction, biological
(inhibition of NF-κB by triterpene compns. for treatment of inflammatory conditions and use of carriers which make the compds. membrane permeable)

IT Monoterpenes
Triterpenes
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(inhibition of NF-κB by triterpene compns. for treatment of inflammatory conditions and use of carriers which make the compds. membrane permeable)

IT Transformation, neoplastic
(inhibition of; inhibition of NF-κB by triterpene compns. for treatment of inflammatory conditions and use of carriers which make the compds. membrane permeable)

IT Drug delivery systems
(injections; inhibition of NF-κB by triterpene compns. for treatment of inflammatory conditions and use of carriers which make the

compds. membrane permeable)

IT Plant tissue culture
(of Acacia victoriae; inhibition of NF-κB by triterpene compns. for treatment of inflammatory conditions and use of carriers which make the compds. membrane permeable)

IT Buffers
Solvents
(of drug delivery systems; inhibition of NF-κB by triterpene compns. for treatment of inflammatory conditions and use of carriers which make the compds. membrane permeable)

IT Drug delivery systems
(oily; inhibition of NF-κB by triterpene compns. for treatment of inflammatory conditions and use of carriers which make the compds. membrane permeable)

IT Drug delivery systems
(ointments, creams; inhibition of NF-κB by triterpene compns. for treatment of inflammatory conditions and use of carriers which make the compds. membrane permeable)

IT Drug delivery systems
(oral; inhibition of NF-κB by triterpene compns. for treatment of inflammatory conditions and use of carriers which make the compds. membrane permeable)

IT Inflammation
(premalignant inflammatory disease; inhibition of NF-κB by triterpene compns. for treatment of inflammatory conditions and use of carriers which make the compds. membrane permeable)

IT Prostate gland, disease
(prostatitis, chronic, treatment; inhibition of NF-κB by triterpene compns. for treatment of inflammatory conditions and use of carriers which make the compds. membrane permeable)

IT Multiple sclerosis
(therapeutic agents; inhibition of NF-κB by triterpene compns. for treatment of inflammatory conditions and use of carriers which make the compds. membrane permeable)

IT Drug delivery systems
(topical; inhibition of NF-κB by triterpene compns. for treatment of inflammatory conditions and use of carriers which make the compds. membrane permeable)

IT Alzheimer's disease
Atherosclerosis
Neoplasm
Osteoarthritis
Parkinson's disease
Rheumatoid arthritis
(treatment; inhibition of NF-κB by triterpene compns. for treatment of inflammatory conditions and use of carriers which make the compds. membrane permeable)

IT 169592-56-7, Caspase 3
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(activation; inhibition of NF-κB by triterpene compns. for treatment of inflammatory conditions and use of carriers which make the compds. membrane permeable)

IT 9055-67-8, Poly(ADP-ribose)polymerase
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(degradation; inhibition of NF-κB by triterpene compns. for treatment of inflammatory conditions and use of carriers which make the compds. membrane permeable)

IT 125978-95-2, Nitric oxide synthase

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (inducible, inhibition of; inhibition of NF-κB by triterpene compns. for treatment of inflammatory conditions and use of carriers which make the compds. membrane permeable)

IT 115926-52-8, PI3 kinase 148640-14-6, AKT kinase
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (inhibition of NF-κB by triterpene compns. for treatment of inflammatory conditions and use of carriers which make the compds. membrane permeable)

IT 1962-14-7DP, Acacic acid, **oligo** derivs. **442568-50-5DP, oligo** derivs. **442568-51-6DP, oligo** derivs.
RL: NPO (Natural product occurrence); PAC (Pharmacological activity); PUR (Purification or recovery); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
(inhibition of NF-κB by triterpene compns. for treatment of inflammatory conditions and use of carriers which make the compds. membrane permeable)

IT 329900-75-6, Cyclooxygenase 2
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (inhibition of; inhibition of NF-κB by triterpene compns. for treatment of inflammatory conditions and use of carriers which make the compds. membrane permeable)

IT 57-88-5, Cholesterol, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (metabolism of; inhibition of NF-κB by triterpene compns. for treatment of inflammatory conditions and use of carriers which make the compds. membrane permeable)

IT 9007-43-6, Cytochrome C, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (mitochondrial release; inhibition of NF-κB by triterpene compns. for treatment of inflammatory conditions and use of carriers which make the compds. membrane permeable)

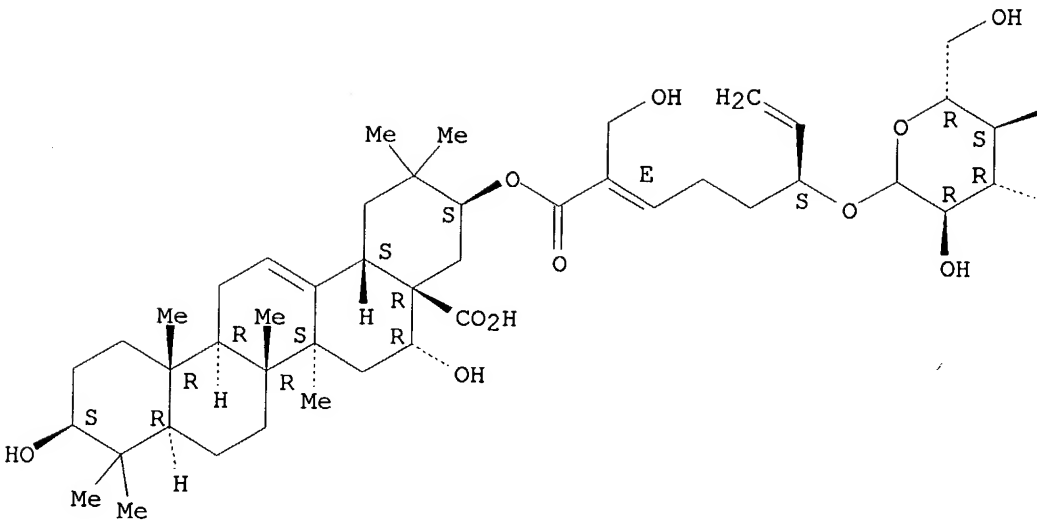
IT 442992-55-4 442992-56-5 442992-57-6 442992-58-7 442992-59-8
442992-60-1 442992-61-2 442992-62-3 442992-63-4
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed nucleotide sequence; inhibition of NF-κB by triterpene compns.)

IT **442568-50-5DP, oligo** derivs. **442568-51-6DP, oligo** derivs.
RL: NPO (Natural product occurrence); PAC (Pharmacological activity); PUR (Purification or recovery); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
(inhibition of NF-κB by triterpene compns. for treatment of inflammatory conditions and use of carriers which make the compds. membrane permeable)

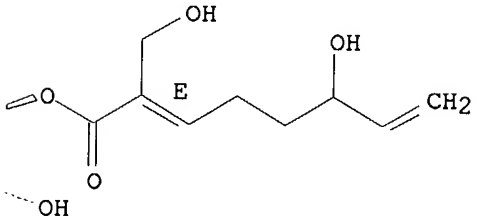
RN 442568-50-5 HCAPLUS
CN Olean-12-en-28-oic acid, 3,16-dihydroxy-21-[[(2E,6S)-6-[[4-O-[(2E)-6-hydroxy-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1-oxo-2,7-octadienyl]-D-glucopyranosyl]oxy]-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1-oxo-2,7-octadienyl]oxy]-, (3β,16α,21β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A



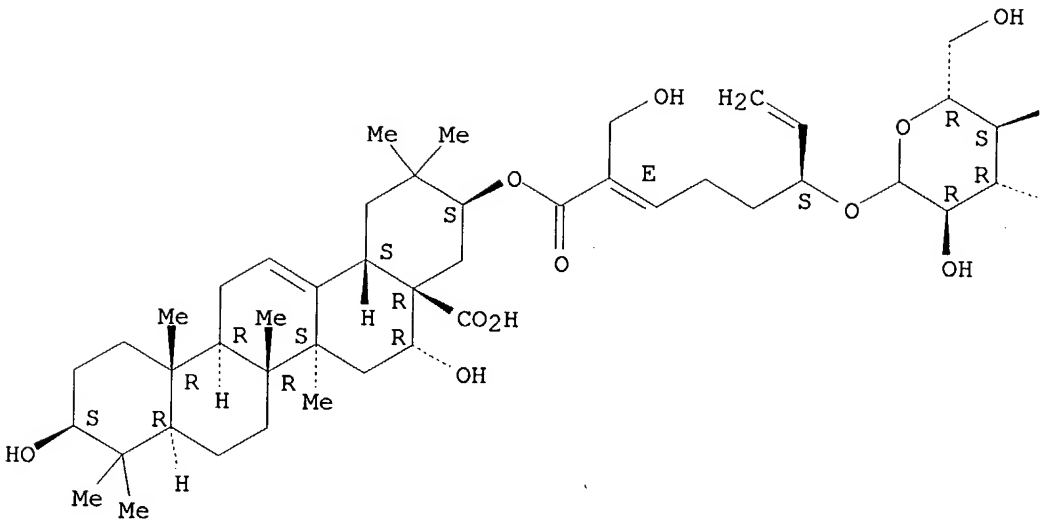
PAGE 1-B



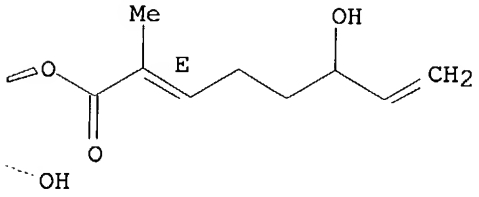
RN 442568-51-6 HCAPLUS
CN Olean-12-en-28-oic acid, 3,16-dihydroxy-21-[[(2E,6S)-2-(hydroxymethyl)-6-[[4-O-[(2E)-6-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-oxo-2,7-octadienyl]-D-glucopyranosyl]oxy]-1-oxo-2,7-octadienyl]oxy]-, (3β,16α,21β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



L60 ANSWER 6 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1999:69918 HCAPLUS
DN 130:95779
TI Synthetic glycoamines and methods for their use that affect cell adhesion, inhibit cancer cell metastasis, and induce apoptosis
IN Glinskii, Guennadi Victor
PA USA
SO U.S., 18 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,629,412.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5864024	A	19990126	US 1996-758048	19961127
	US 5629412	A	19970513	US 1994-273506	19940711
	CA 2179899	AA	19960125	CA 1995-2179899	19950612
	CA 2179899	C	20000523		
	CA 2272992	AA	19980604	CA 1997-2272992	19971124
	WO 9823625	A1	19980604	WO 1997-US21604	19971124

W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

	AU 9874102	A1	19980622	AU 1998-74102	19971124
	AU 738495	B2	20010920		
	EP 944639	A1	19990929	EP 1997-949612	19971124
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, NL, SE, IE				
	JP 2001506604	T2	20010522	JP 1998-524820	19971124
PRAI	US 1994-273506	A2	19940711		
	US 1996-758048	A	19961127		
	WO 1997-US21604	W	19971124		

AB A class of mols. and methods that alter cell adhesion, inhibit cancer metastasis, and induce apoptosis. A method according to the present invention comprises bringing cells into contact with compds. that essentially consist of an amino acid linked to a carbohydrate wherein the amino acid and the carbohydrate are linked to form a compound chosen from the group consisting of Schiff bases, N-glycosides, esters, and Amadori products. The carbohydrate is preferably a monosaccharide or a small **oligosaccharide**. The carbohydrate and amino acid sub-units may be chemical modified. For example, the amino acid may be modified by covalently bonding other groups to the amino group, carboxyl group, or side chain group of the amino acid. The carbohydrate sub-unit is preferably a pentose such as arabinose, xylose, ribose, ribulose, a hexose such as fructose, deoxyfructose, galactose, glucose, mannose, tagatose, rhamnose, or a disaccharide based on two of the above such as maltose, lactose, maltulose, or lactulose.

IC ICM C07H005-04
ICS C07H005-06

NCL 536018700

CC 33-7 (Carbohydrates)
Section cross-reference(s): 1, 6, 34

ST Schiff base amino acid sugar prepn; Amadori amino acid sugar prepn antitumor; monosaccharide **oligosaccharide** prepn cell adhesion antitumor; glycoamine prepn cell adhesion antitumor apoptosis

IT Carbohydrates, preparation
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(Amadori compds.; synthetic glycoamines and methods for their use that affect cell adhesion, inhibit cancer cell metastasis, and induce apoptosis)

IT Antitumor agents
(metastasis; synthetic glycoamines and methods for their use that affect cell adhesion, inhibit cancer cell metastasis, and induce apoptosis)

IT Antitumor agents
Apoptosis
Cell adhesion
(synthetic glycoamines and methods for their use that affect cell adhesion, inhibit cancer cell metastasis, and induce apoptosis)

IT Monosaccharides
Oligosaccharides, preparation
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological

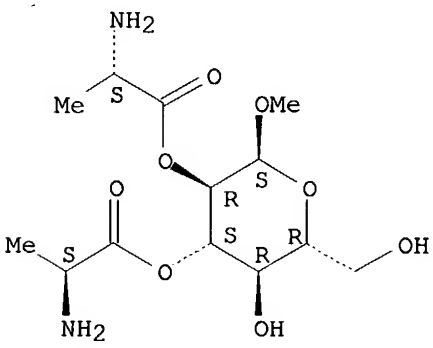
study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(synthetic glycoamines and methods for their use that affect cell adhesion, inhibit cancer cell metastasis, and induce apoptosis)

IT 4429-05-4P 4480-72-2P 10003-63-1P 10003-64-2P 15027-17-5P
15898-19-8P 16124-24-6P 20638-92-0P 23931-61-5P 25020-15-9P
29118-61-4P 31105-01-8P 31105-02-9P 31105-03-0P 34393-17-4P
34393-18-5P 34393-22-1P 34393-24-3P 34393-26-5P 34393-27-6P
37721-43-0P 62446-18-8P 62474-76-4P 67068-84-2P 70954-04-0P
80873-57-0P **98299-79-7P** 112756-94-2P 134107-18-9P
175394-47-5P 175394-48-6P 175394-49-7P 208510-29-6P 208510-30-9P
208510-33-2P **208510-34-3P** 208510-35-4P 208510-36-5P
208510-38-7P 208510-40-1P 208510-41-2P 208510-43-4P
208510-44-5P 208510-46-7P 208510-47-8P 208510-49-0P
208510-50-3P 208665-55-8P 208665-56-9P **208665-58-1P**
219142-31-1P 219142-32-2P 219142-33-3P 219142-34-4P 219142-35-5P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
(synthetic glycoamines and methods for their use that affect cell adhesion, inhibit cancer cell metastasis, and induce apoptosis)

IT **98299-79-7P 208510-34-3P 208510-44-5P**
208510-50-3P 208665-58-1P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
(synthetic glycoamines and methods for their use that affect cell adhesion, inhibit cancer cell metastasis, and induce apoptosis)

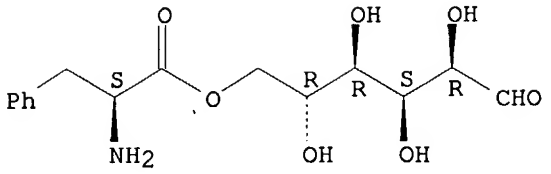
RN 98299-79-7 HCAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, 2,3-diester with methyl α-D-glucopyranoside (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



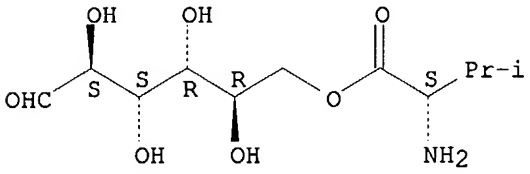
RN 208510-34-3 HCAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, 6-ester with D-glucose (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



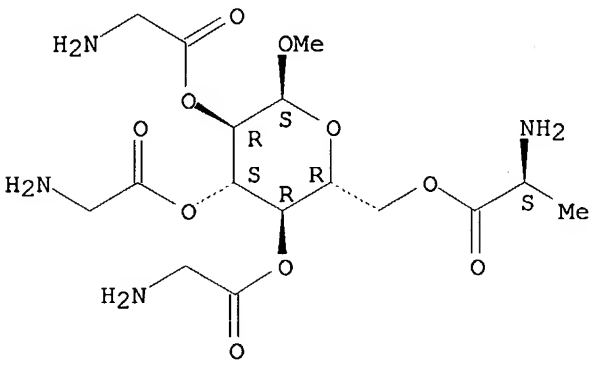
RN 208510-44-5 HCAPLUS
CN L-Valine, 6-ester with D-mannose (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



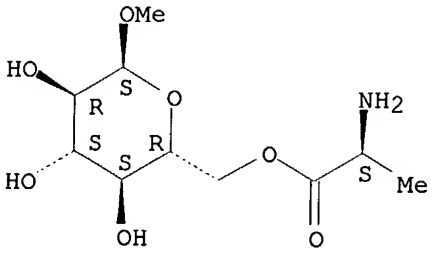
RN 208510-50-3 HCAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, ester with methyl 2,3,4-tris-O-(aminoacetyl)-α-D-glucopyranoside (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 208665-58-1 HCAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, 6-ester with methyl α-D-glucopyranoside (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RE.CNT 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L60 ANSWER 7 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1998:551126 HCAPLUS
DN 129:302769
TI A two-directional approach for the solid-phase synthesis of trisaccharide libraries
AU Zhu, Tong; Boons, Geert-Jan
CS Sch. Chem., Univ. Birmingham, Birminghaam, B15 2TT, UK
SO Angewandte Chemie, International Edition (1998), 37(13/14), 1898-1900
CODEN: ACIEF5; ISSN: 1433-7851
PB Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH
DT Journal
LA English
AB The synthesis of **oligosaccharide** and saccharide libraries on a solid-support was described. The glycosylation strategy is two-directional: the immobilized thioglycoside acts first as a donor, and the product bearing a free hydroxy group is used in subsequent glycosylation as an acceptor and glycosylated with a thio-glycosyl donor. A mix-and-split approach gave a library with a know monosaccharide residue at the nonreducing end.
CC 33-4 (Carbohydrates)
ST solid phase synthesis trisaccharide library glycosylation
IT Glycosylation
Solid phase synthesis
(solid-phase synthesis of trisaccharide libraries)
IT Trisaccharides
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(solid-phase synthesis of trisaccharide libraries)
IT Libraries
(trisaccharide; solid-phase synthesis of trisaccharide libraries)
IT 214533-92-3DP, polymer-bound 214533-95-6P **214533-97-8DP**, polymer-bound **214534-02-8DP**, polymer-bound 214534-05-1P **214534-06-2DP**, polymer-bound 214534-11-9P 214534-12-0P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **SPN (Synthetic preparation)**; **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
(solid-phase synthesis of trisaccharide libraries)
IT 3375-31-3
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
(solid-phase synthesis of trisaccharide libraries)
IT 108-30-5, reactions 4064-06-6 19488-48-3 29022-11-5 34212-64-1

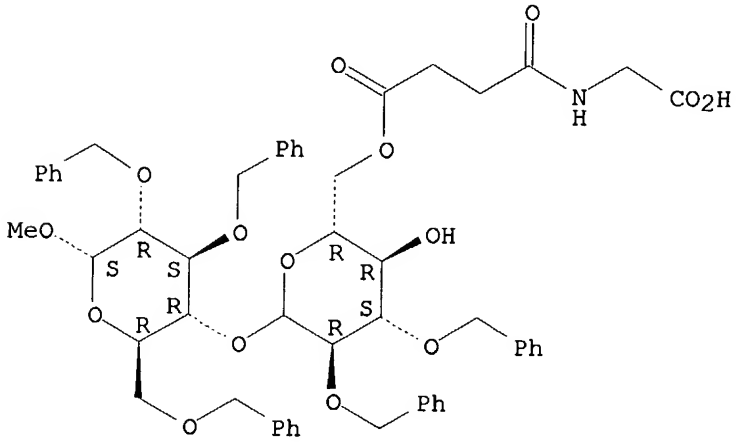
40653-32-5 74808-09-6 108739-67-9 117381-20-1, Tentagel
125411-99-6 197853-41-1
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(solid-phase synthesis of trisaccharide libraries)

IT 56-40-6DP, Glycine, polymer-bound, preparation 29022-11-5DP, polymer-bound 152964-70-0P 214533-91-2P **214533-93-4DP**, polymer-bound **214533-94-5DP**, polymer-bound 214533-96-7DP, polymer-bound **214533-98-9DP**, polymer-bound 214533-99-0P **214534-00-6DP**, polymer-bound **214534-01-7DP**, polymer-bound **214534-03-9DP**, polymer-bound 214534-04-0P **214534-07-3DP**, polymer-bound **214534-08-4DP**, polymer-bound 214534-09-5P 214534-10-8P
RL: RCT (Reactant); **SPN (Synthetic preparation)**; **PREP (Preparation)**; RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(solid-phase synthesis of trisaccharide libraries)

IT **214533-97-8DP**, polymer-bound **214534-02-8DP**, polymer-bound **214534-06-2DP**, polymer-bound
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **SPN (Synthetic preparation)**; **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
(solid-phase synthesis of trisaccharide libraries)

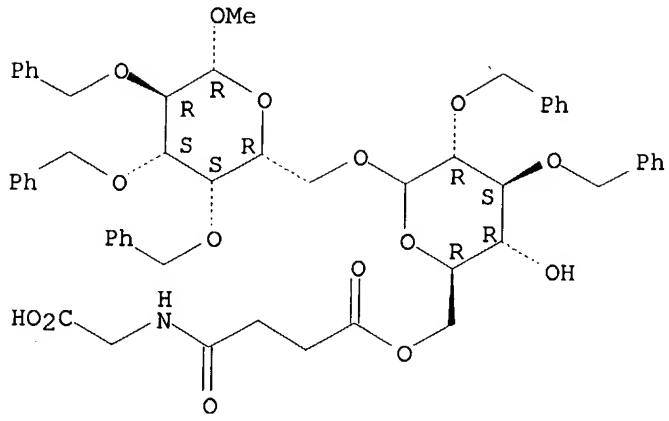
RN 214533-97-8 HCAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-(3-carboxy-1-oxopropyl)-, N→6'-ester with methyl 4-O-[2,3-bis-O-(phenylmethyl)-D-glucopyranosyl]-2,3,6-tris-O-(phenylmethyl)-α-D-glucopyranoside (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



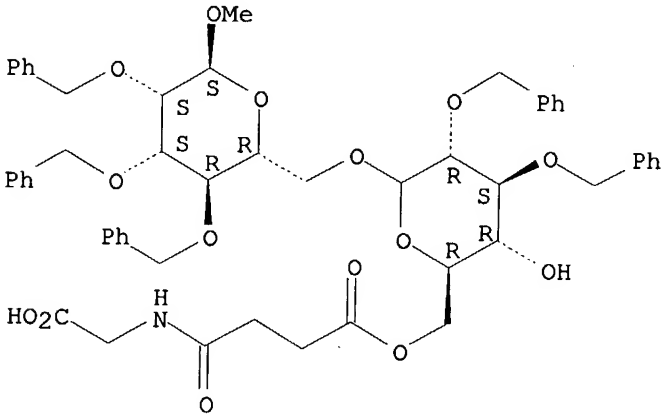
RN 214534-02-8 HCAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-(3-carboxy-1-oxopropyl)-, N→6'-ester with methyl 6-O-[2,3-bis-O-(phenylmethyl)-D-glucopyranosyl]-2,3,4-tris-O-(phenylmethyl)-β-D-galactopyranoside (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



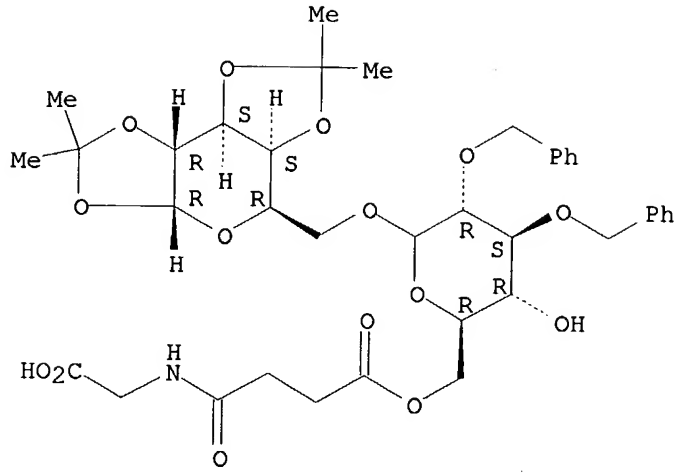
RN 214534-06-2 HCAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-(3-carboxy-1-oxopropyl)-, N→6'-ester with methyl 6-O-[2,3-bis-O-(phenylmethyl)-D-glucopyranosyl]-2,3,4-tris-O-(phenylmethyl)-α-D-mannopyranoside (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



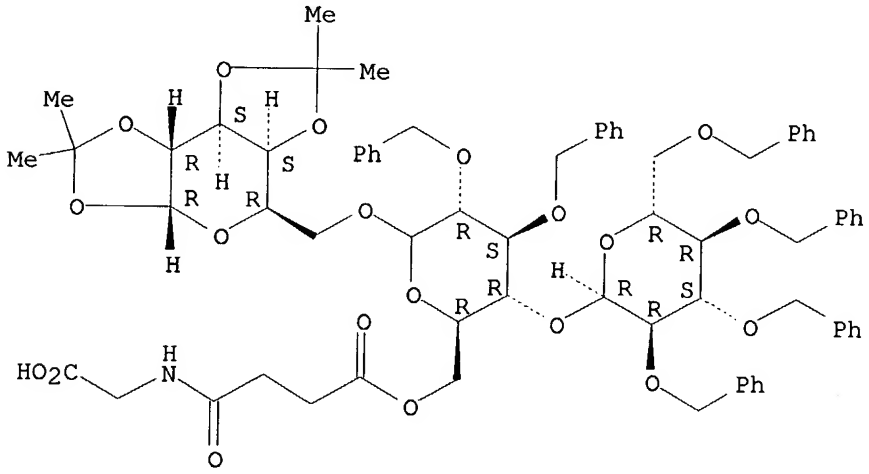
IT **214533-93-4DP**, polymer-bound **214533-94-5DP**, polymer-bound **214533-98-9DP**, polymer-bound **214534-00-6DP**, polymer-bound **214534-01-7DP**, polymer-bound **214534-03-9DP**, polymer-bound **214534-07-3DP**, polymer-bound **214534-08-4DP**, polymer-bound
RL: RCT (Reactant); **SPN (Synthetic preparation)**; **PREP (Preparation)**; RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(solid-phase synthesis of trisaccharide libraries)
RN 214533-93-4 HCAPLUS
CN α-D-Galactopyranose, 6-O-[6-O-[4-[(carboxymethyl)amino]-1,4-dioxobutyl]-2,3-bis-O-(phenylmethyl)-D-glucopyranosyl]-1,2:3,4-bis-O-(1-methylethylidene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



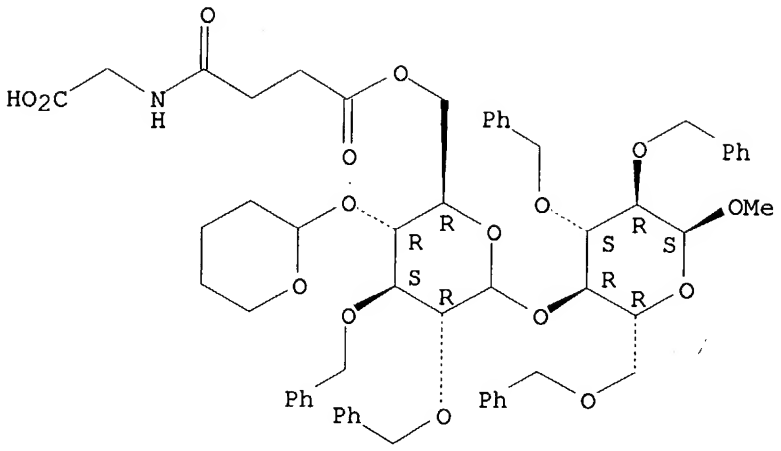
RN 214533-94-5 HCAPLUS
CN α-D-Galactopyranose, O-2,3,4,6-tetrakis-O-(phenylmethyl)-α-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-6-O-[4-[(carboxymethyl)amino]-1,4-dioxobutyl]-2,3-bis-O-(phenylmethyl)-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→6)-1,2:3,4-bis-O-(1-methylethylidene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



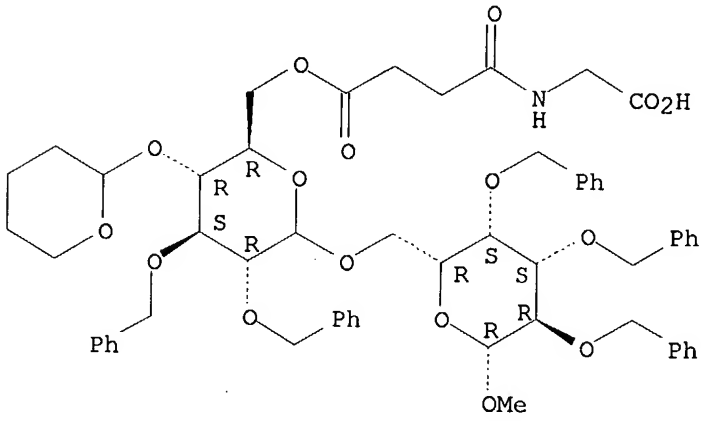
RN 214533-98-9 HCAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-(3-carboxy-1-oxopropyl)-, N-ester with methyl 4-O-[2,3-bis-O-(phenylmethyl)-4-O-(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)-D-glucopyranosyl]-2,3,6-tris-O-(phenylmethyl)-α-D-glucopyranoside (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



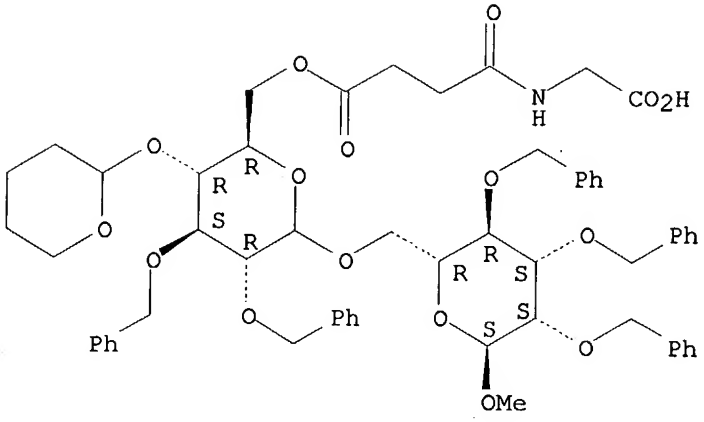
RN 214534-00-6 HCAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-(3-carboxy-1-oxopropyl)-, N-ester with methyl 6-O-[2,3-bis-O-(phenylmethyl)-4-O-(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)-D-glucopyranosyl]-2,3,4-tris-O-(phenylmethyl)-β-D-galactopyranoside (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



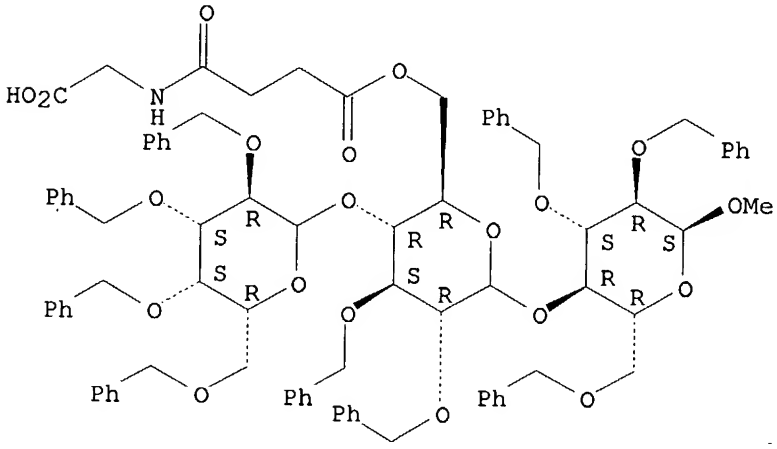
RN 214534-01-7 HCAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-(3-carboxy-1-oxopropyl)-, N-ester with methyl 6-O-[2,3-bis-O-(phenylmethyl)-4-O-(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)-D-glucopyranosyl]-2,3,4-tris-O-(phenylmethyl)-α-D-mannopyranoside (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



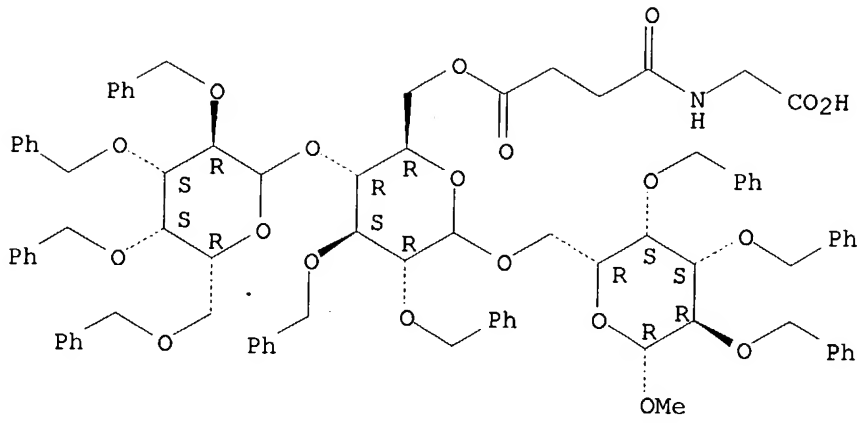
RN 214534-03-9 HCAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-(3-carboxy-1-oxopropyl)-, N→6'-ester with methyl O-2,3,4,6-tetrakis-O-(phenylmethyl)-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-2,3-bis-O-(phenylmethyl)-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)-2,3,6-tris-O-(phenylmethyl)-α-D-glucopyranoside (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



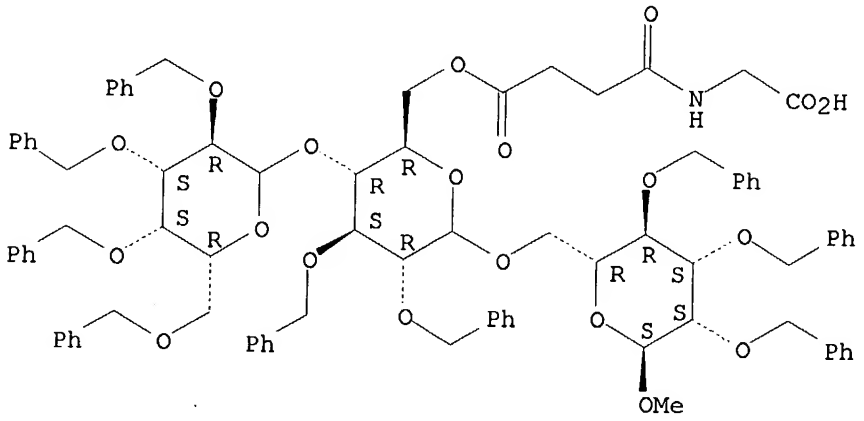
RN 214534-07-3 HCAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-(3-carboxy-1-oxopropyl)-, N-ester with methyl O-2,3,4,6-tetrakis-O-(phenylmethyl)-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-2,3-bis-O-(phenylmethyl)-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→6)-2,3,4-tris-O-(phenylmethyl)-β-D-galactopyranoside (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 214534-08-4 HCAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-(3-carboxy-1-oxopropyl)-, N-ester with methyl O-2,3,4,6-tetrakis-O-(phenylmethyl)-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-2,3-bis-O-(phenylmethyl)-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→6)-2,3,4-tris-O-(phenylmethyl)-α-D-mannopyranoside (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



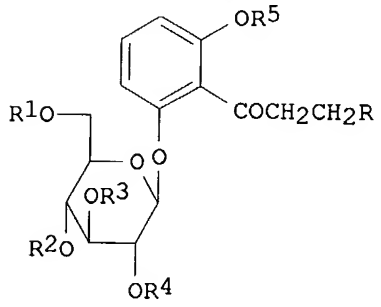
RE.CNT 42 THERE ARE 42 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L60 ANSWER 8 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1998:192124 HCAPLUS
DN 128:257655
TI Preparation of dihydrochalcone derivatives which are hypoglycemic agents
IN Tsujihara, Kenji; Hongu, Mitsuya; Funami, Nobuyuki; Inamasu, Masanori; Arakawa, Kenji
PA Tanabe Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Japan
SO U.S., 42 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,424,406.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5731292	A	19980324	US 1995-426002	19950420
	JP 06199886	A2	19940719	JP 1993-269342	19931028
	JP 2762903	B2	19980611		
	US 5424406	A	19950613	US 1993-149912	19931110
	JP 06298790	A2	19941025	JP 1994-19747	19940217
	JP 2795162	B2	19980910		
	JP 06305971	A2	19941101	JP 1994-26444	19940224
	JP 2906978	B2	19990621		
PRAI	JP 1992-301485	A	19921112		
	JP 1993-28770	A	19930218		
	JP 1993-35988	A	19930225		
	US 1993-149912	A2	19931110		

OS MARPAT 128:257655

GI



I

AB A method for prophylaxis or treatment of diabetes, which comprises administering to a patient with diabetes an effective amount of the prepared dihydrochalcone derivative, e.g. I (R = aryl; R1 = H, acyl; R2 = H, acyl, α-D-glucopyranosyl; R1,R2 = substituted CH2; R3, R4 = independently H, acyl; R5 = (un)protected OH, alkoxy). Thus, I (R = p-methoxyphenyl; R1 = H; R2 = α-D-glucopyranosyl; R3 = R4 = R5 = H), was prepared and showed excellent hypoglycemic activity 157 ± 15 mg/24 h.

IC ICM A61K031-70

NCL 514025000

CC 33-4 (Carbohydrates)
Section cross-reference(s): 1, 63

ST **oligosaccharide** hydrochalcone analog prepn antidiabetic

IT Antidiabetic agents
(preparation of dihydrochalcone sugar derivs. as antidiabetic agents)

IT **Oligosaccharides**, preparation
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of dihydrochalcone sugar derivs. as antidiabetic agents)

IT 21562-21-0P 156728-64-2P 156729-34-9P 156729-49-6P 156729-54-3P
156729-55-4P 156729-56-5P 156729-57-6P 156729-58-7P 158492-78-5P
205194-63-4P 205194-64-5P 205194-65-6P 205194-68-9P 205194-69-0P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU

(Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(preparation of dihydrochalcone sugar derivs. as antidiabetic agents)

IT 4319-68-0P 23141-09-5P 156728-21-1P 156728-22-2P 156728-23-3P
156728-24-4P 156728-25-5P 156728-26-6P 156728-27-7P 156728-28-8P
156728-29-9P 156728-30-2P 156728-31-3P 156728-32-4P 156728-33-5P
156728-34-6P 156728-35-7P 156728-36-8P 156728-37-9P 156728-38-0P
156728-39-1P 156728-40-4P 156728-41-5P 156728-42-6P 156728-43-7P
156728-44-8P 156728-45-9P 156728-46-0P 156728-47-1P 156728-48-2P
156728-49-3P 156728-50-6P 156728-52-8P 156728-53-9P 156728-54-0P
156728-55-1P 156728-56-2P 156728-57-3P 156728-58-4P 156728-59-5P
156728-60-8P 156728-61-9P 156728-62-0P 156728-63-1P 156728-66-4P
156728-68-6P 156728-71-1P 156728-73-3P 156728-74-4P 156728-75-5P
156728-76-6P 156728-77-7P 156728-78-8P 156728-79-9P 156728-80-2P
156728-81-3P 156728-82-4P 156728-83-5P 156728-84-6P 156728-85-7P
156728-86-8P 156728-87-9P 156728-88-0P 156728-89-1P 156728-90-4P
156728-91-5P 156728-92-6P 156728-93-7P 156728-94-8P
156728-95-9P 156729-18-9P 156729-19-0P 156729-20-3P
156729-21-4P 156729-22-5P 156729-23-6P 156729-24-7P 156729-25-8P
156729-26-9P 156729-28-1P 156729-29-2P 156729-30-5P 156729-31-6P
156729-32-7P 156729-33-8P 156729-35-0P 156729-36-1P 156729-37-2P
156729-38-3P 156729-39-4P 156729-40-7P 156729-41-8P 156729-42-9P
156729-43-0P 156729-44-1P 156729-45-2P 163615-36-9P 163615-37-0P
163615-38-1P 163615-39-2P **163615-40-5P** 163615-41-6P
163615-42-7P 163615-43-8P 163615-44-9P 163615-45-0P 163615-46-1P
163615-47-2P **163615-48-3P** **163615-49-4P**
163615-50-7P 163615-51-8P 163615-52-9P 163615-53-0P
163615-54-1P 163615-55-2P **163615-58-5P** 163615-59-6P
163615-60-9P 163615-61-0P 163615-62-1P 176539-19-8P 205194-67-8P
205194-71-4P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
(preparation of dihydrochalcone sugar derivs. as antidiabetic agents)

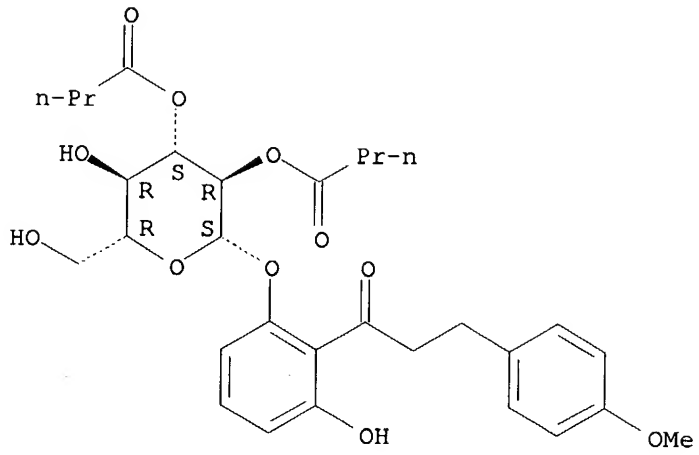
IT 104-87-0, p-Tolualdehyde 123-11-5, Anisaldehyde, reactions 699-83-2, 2',6'-Dihydroxyacetophenone 1125-88-8, Benzaldehyde dimethyl acetal 1138-80-3, N-Benzyloxycarbonylglycine 3446-89-7, p-Methylthiobenzaldehyde 19810-31-2, Benzyloxyacetic chloride 23141-00-6 68682-05-3 74189-56-3 81172-89-6, 4-Diethoxymethylbenzaldehyde
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of dihydrochalcone sugar derivs. as antidiabetic agents)

IT 156729-46-3P 205194-62-3P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of dihydrochalcone sugar derivs. as antidiabetic agents)

IT **156728-95-9P** **163615-40-5P** **163615-48-3P**
163615-49-4P **163615-50-7P** **163615-58-5P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
(preparation of dihydrochalcone sugar derivs. as antidiabetic agents)

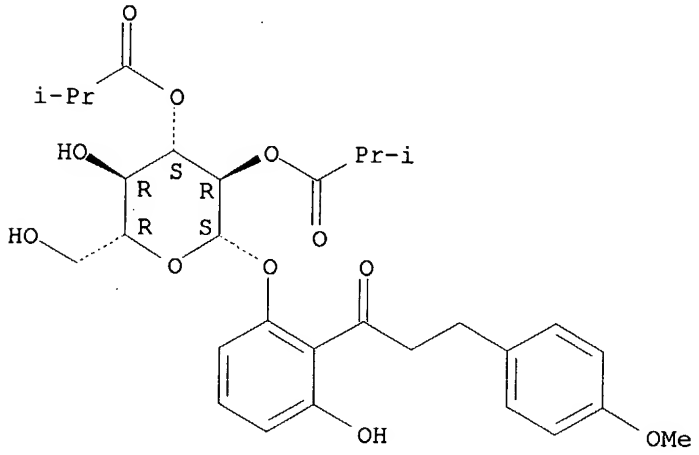
RN 156728-95-9 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Propanone, 1-[2-[[2,3-bis-O-(1-oxobutyl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl]oxy]-6-hydroxyphenyl]-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



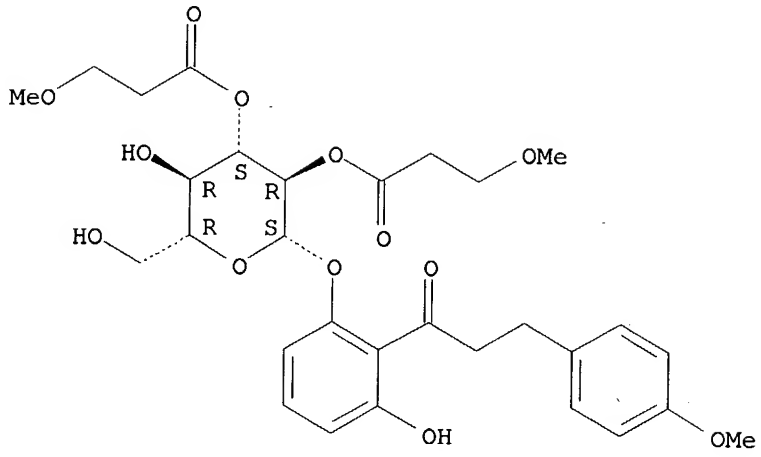
RN 163615-40-5 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Propanone, 1-[2-[[2,3-bis-O-(2-methyl-1-oxopropyl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl]oxy]-6-hydroxyphenyl]-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



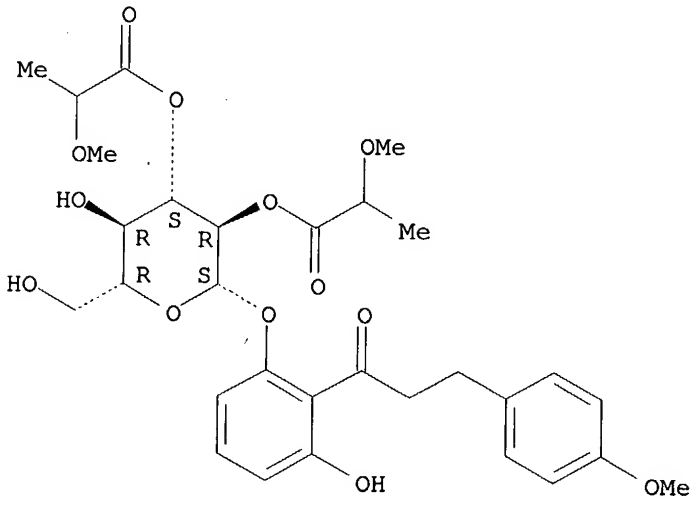
RN 163615-48-3 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Propanone, 1-[2-[[2,3-bis-O-(3-methoxy-1-oxopropyl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl]oxy]-6-hydroxyphenyl]-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



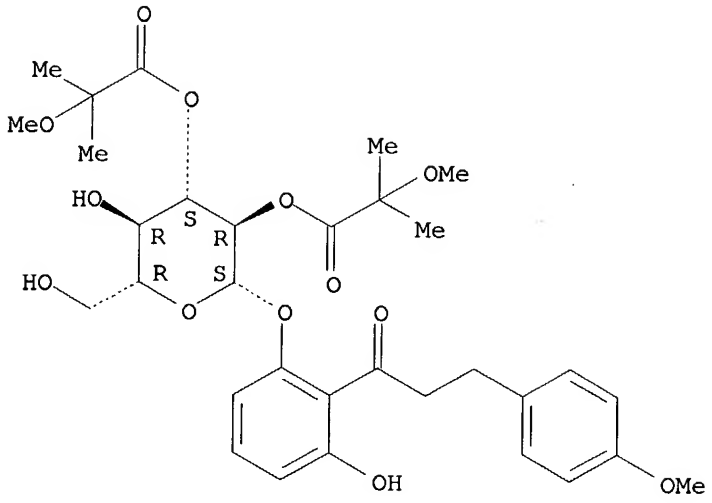
RN 163615-49-4 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Propanone, 1-[2-[[2,3-bis-O-(2-methoxy-1-oxopropyl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl]oxy]-6-hydroxyphenyl]-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



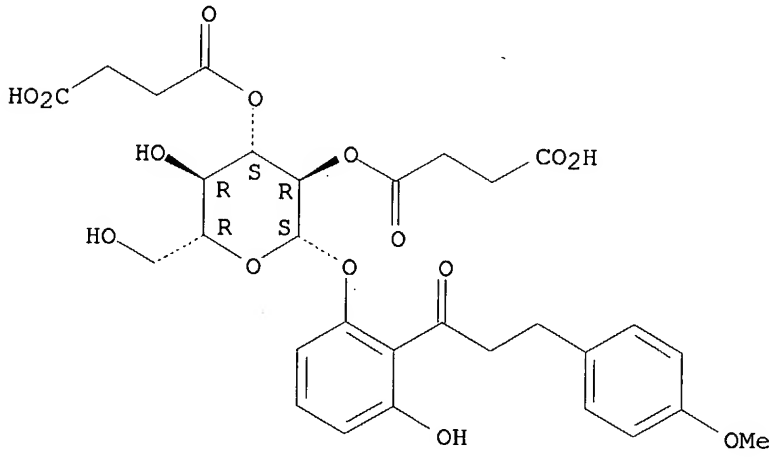
RN 163615-50-7 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Propanone, 1-[2-[[2,3-bis-O-(2-methoxy-2-methyl-1-oxopropyl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl]oxy]-6-hydroxyphenyl]-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 163615-58-5 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Propanone, 1-[2-[[2,3-bis-O-(3-carboxy-1-oxopropyl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl]oxy]-6-hydroxyphenyl]-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



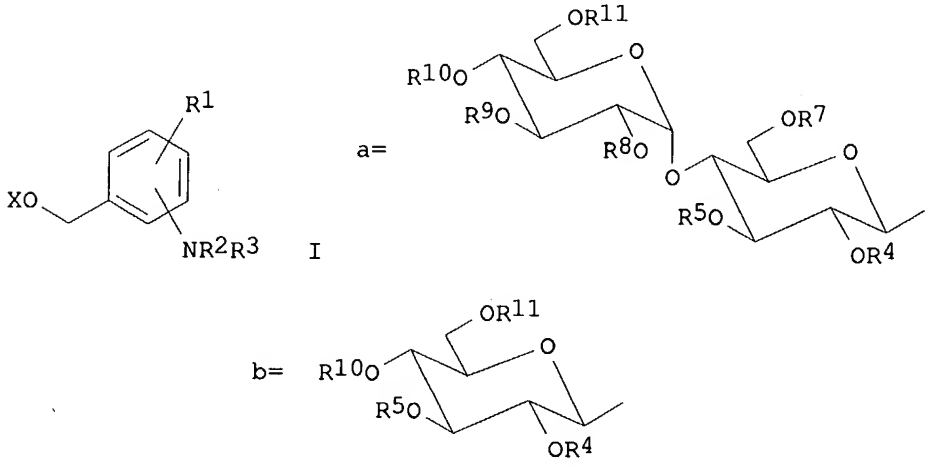
RE.CNT 26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L60 ANSWER 9 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1996:466942 HCAPLUS
DN 125:115063
TI Preparation of acylated benzylglycosides as inhibitors of smooth muscle cell proliferation
IN Nguyen, Thomas The; Ellingboe, John Watson
PA American Home Products Corporation, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 49 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent

LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9614325	A1	19960517	WO 1995-US14795	19951103
	W: AL, AM, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, EE, FI, GE, HU, IS, JP, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TT, UA, UZ, VN				
	RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 5773420	A	19980630	US 1995-531142	19951020
	IL 115745	A1	20001121	IL 1995-115745	19951024
	CA 2204530	AA	19960517	CA 1995-2204530	19951103
	AU 9539353	A1	19960531	AU 1995-39353	19951103
	AU 703338	B2	19990325		
	EP 791004	A1	19970827	EP 1995-937706	19951103
	EP 791004	B1	19990908		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				
	BR 9509586	A	19971223	BR 1995-9586	19951103
	HU 77757	A2	19980728	HU 1998-944	19951103
	JP 10508610	T2	19980825	JP 1995-515544	19951103
	AT 184283	E	19990915	AT 1995-937706	19951103
	ES 2136314	T3	19991116	ES 1995-937706	19951103
	ZA 9509440	A	19970507	ZA 1995-9440	19951107
	FI 9701934	A	19970506	FI 1997-1934	19970506
	GR 3031731	T3	20000229	GR 1999-402825	19991103
PRAI	US 1994-335286	A	19941107		
	US 1995-531142	A	19951020		
	WO 1995-US14795	W	19951103		

OS MARPAT 125:115063
GI



AB Acylated benzylglycosides I [X = a, b; R1 = H, alkyl, Cl, Br, alkoxy; R2 = H, acyl, (un)substituted phenylsulfonyl; R3 = acyl, Bz, alkylsulfonyl; R4-R9 = acyl; R10,R11 = acyl, (un)substituted glucose or maltose] were prepared as inhibitors of smooth muscle cell proliferation, such as restenosis. Thus, N-[2-methyl-5-(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl-β-D-

glucopyranosyloxymethyl)phenyl]-3-nitrobenzamide was prepared and tested as inhibitor of smooth muscle cell proliferation and anticoagulant (79% inhibition at 50 μg/mL).

IC ICM C07H015-203
ICS A61K031-70

CC 33-4 (Carbohydrates)
Section cross-reference(s): 1

ST restenosis **oligosaccharide** prepn anticoagulant antitumor; **oligosaccharide** prepn anticoagulant antitumor; anticoagulant antitumor acylated benzylglycoside prepn

IT Neoplasm inhibitors
(preparation of acylated benzylglycosides as inhibitors of smooth muscle cell proliferation)

IT Glycosides
Oligosaccharides
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of acylated benzylglycosides as inhibitors of smooth muscle cell proliferation)

IT Heart, disease
(restenosis, preparation of acylated benzylglycosides as inhibitors of smooth muscle cell proliferation)

IT 177164-95-3P 177165-52-5P 179329-81-8P 179330-06-4P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(preparation of acylated benzylglycosides as inhibitors of smooth muscle cell proliferation)

IT 177165-57-0P 179329-82-9P 179329-83-0P 179329-84-1P 179329-85-2P
179329-86-3P 179329-87-4P 179329-88-5P 179329-89-6P 179329-90-9P
179329-91-0P 179329-92-1P 179329-93-2P 179329-94-3P 179329-95-4P
179329-96-5P 179329-97-6P 179329-98-7P 179329-99-8P 179330-00-8P
179330-01-9P 179330-02-0P 179330-03-1P 179330-04-2P 179330-05-3P
179330-07-5P 179330-08-6P 179330-09-7P **179330-10-0P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
(preparation of acylated benzylglycosides as inhibitors of smooth muscle cell proliferation)

IT 177164-94-2P 179330-11-1P 179330-13-3P 179330-15-5P 179330-16-6P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of acylated benzylglycosides as inhibitors of smooth muscle cell proliferation)

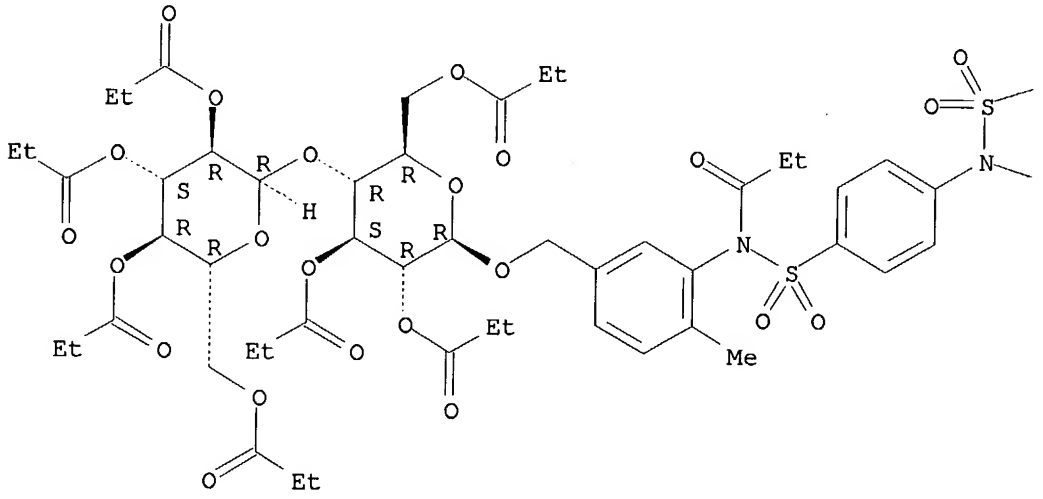
IT 179330-12-2P 179330-14-4P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of acylated benzylglycosides as inhibitors of smooth muscle cell proliferation)

IT 121-90-4, 3-Nitrobenzoyl chloride 14257-35-3, Acetobromo-α-maltose 40870-59-5 81863-45-8, 3-Amino-4-methylbenzyl alcohol 93345-21-2
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of acylated benzylglycosides as inhibitors of smooth muscle cell proliferation)

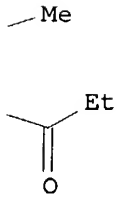
IT **179330-10-0P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
(preparation of acylated benzylglycosides as inhibitors of smooth muscle cell proliferation)
RN 179330-10-0 HCAPLUS
CN Propanamide, N-(methylsulfonyl)-N-[4-[[[2-methyl-5-[[[2,3,6-tris-O-(1-oxopropyl)-4-O-[2,3,4,6-tetrakis-O-(1-oxopropyl)-α-D-glucopyranosyl]-β-D-glucopyranosyl]oxy]methyl]phenyl](1-oxopropyl)amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

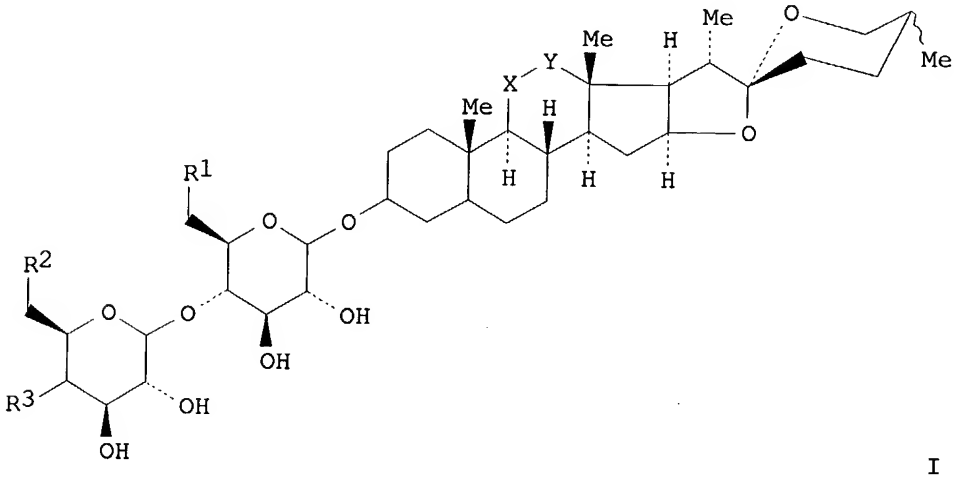


L60 ANSWER 10 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1995:992453 HCAPLUS
DN 124:30255
TI Preparation of steroidal disaccharide glycosides as hypocholesterolemic and antiatherosclerosis agents
IN Deninno, Michael Paul

PA Pfizer Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 102 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9518143	A1	19950706	WO 1994-IB348	19941110
	W: AU, BG, BR, CA, CN, CZ, HU, JP, KR, LV, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SI, SK, UA, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2180148	AA	19950706	CA 1994-2180148	19941110
	AU 9479483	A1	19950717	AU 1994-79483	19941110
	EP 737202	A1	19961016	EP 1994-930330	19941110
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				
	JP 09500906	T2	19970128	JP 1994-517868	19941110
	FI 9406105	A	19950629	FI 1994-6105	19941227
	BR 9502969	A	19970923	BR 1995-2969	19950628
PRAI	US 1993-174099		19931228		
	WO 1994-IB348		19941110		

OS MARPAT 124:30255
GI



I

AB Steroidal disaccharide glycosides I (X, Y = CHOH; R1, R2, R3 = H, OH, N3, halogen, alkoxy) were prepared as hypocholesterolemic and antiatherosclerosis agents (no data). Thus, (3β,5α,25R)-3-[(β-D-cellobiosyl)oxy]spirostan-11-one was prepared via glycosidation of hydroxyspirostanone.
IC ICM C07J071-00
ICS A61K031-58
CC 33-4 (Carbohydrates)
Section cross-reference(s): 1, 32
ST steroid **oligosaccharide** glycoside hypocholesterolemic

antiatherosclerosis; spirostanyl **oligosaccharide** glycoside hypocholesterolemic antiatherosclerosis

IT Anticholesteremics and Hypolipemics
(preparation of spirostanyl disaccharide glycosides as hypocholesterolemic and antiatherosclerosis agents)

IT Steroids, preparation
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(preparation of spirostanyl disaccharide glycosides as hypocholesterolemic and antiatherosclerosis agents)

IT **Oligosaccharides**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(steroidal di-,; preparation of spirostanyl disaccharide glycosides as hypocholesterolemic and antiatherosclerosis agents)

IT Arteriosclerosis
(atherosclerosis, anti-; preparation of spirostanyl disaccharide glycosides as hypocholesterolemic and antiatherosclerosis agents)

IT Glycosides
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(steroidal, preparation of spirostanyl disaccharide glycosides as hypocholesterolemic and antiatherosclerosis agents)

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171661-32-8P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
(preparation of spirostanyl disaccharide glycosides as hypocholesterolemic and antiatherosclerosis agents)

IT 78-67-1 98-03-3, 2-Thiophenecarboxaldehyde 467-55-0 530-62-1
593-56-6, Methoxylamine hydrochloride 915-35-5 1641-09-4,
3-Thiophenecarbonitrile 5271-67-0, 2-Thiophenecarbonyl chloride
13679-70-4 14542-12-2, 2-Thiazolemethanol 16744-98-2,
2-Fluorophenylisocyanate 26386-88-9, Diphenylphosphoryl azide
70223-96-0 72291-30-6 111639-10-2 156590-76-0 157187-66-1
171268-82-9 171661-29-3 171661-30-6 171661-31-7 171661-33-9
171661-34-0 171661-35-1 171661-36-2 171661-37-3 171661-42-0
171661-45-3 171661-48-6 171661-50-0 171661-51-1 171661-52-2
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of spirostanyl disaccharide glycosides as hypocholesterolemic and antiatherosclerosis agents)

IT 2048-57-9P 4761-91-5P 4802-74-8P 21650-82-8P 25307-82-8P
55661-33-1P, 2-Thiazolemethanamine 70896-72-9P 82069-26-9P
82182-52-3P 86023-87-2P 107303-50-4P 107303-52-6P 115132-84-8P
156590-68-0P 156712-71-9P 171661-55-5P 171661-56-6P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of spirostanyl disaccharide glycosides as hypocholesterolemic and antiatherosclerosis agents)

IT 150332-34-6P 156590-64-6P 171661-38-4P 171661-39-5P 171661-40-8P
171661-41-9P 171661-43-1P 171661-44-2P 171661-47-5P 171661-49-7P
171661-53-3P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of spirostanyl disaccharide glycosides as hypocholesterolemic and antiatherosclerosis agents)

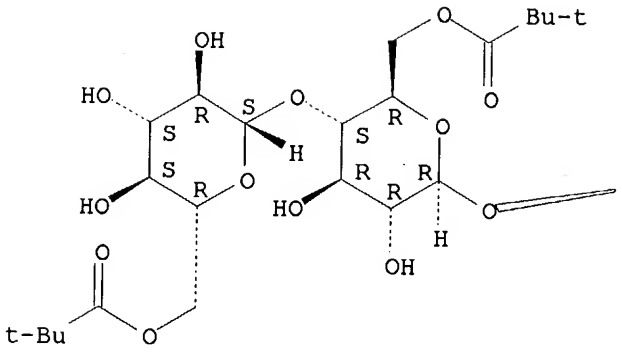
IT **171660-21-2P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
(preparation of spirostanyl disaccharide glycosides as hypocholesterolemic and antiatherosclerosis agents)

RN 171660-21-2 HCAPLUS

CN Spirostan-11-one, 3-[[6-O-(2,2-dimethyl-1-oxopropyl)-4-O-[6-O-(2,2-dimethyl-1-oxopropyl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl]-β-D-glucopyranosyl]oxy]-, (3β,5α,25R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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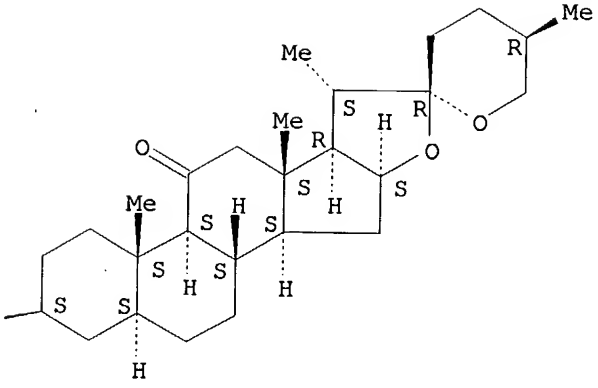

L60 ANSWER 11 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1995:522620 HCAPLUS
DN 122:291442
TI preparation of Lewis-associated compounds as antiinflammatories
IN Numata, Masaaki; Nunomura, Shigeki; Fujita, Shuji; Iida, Masami; Endo, Akira; Ishii, Takayuki; Ogawa, Tomoya; Sugimoto, Mamoru; Osawa, Ryoichi; Fujita, Masamichi
PA MECT Corp., Japan
SO PCT Int. Appl., 240 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

PI WO 9420514 A1 19940915 WO 1994-JP352 19940304
W: CA, JP, US
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE
CA 2157489 AA 19940915 CA 1994-2157489 19940304
EP 687684 A1 19951220 EP 1994-908497 19940304
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE
US 5763413 A 19980609 US 1995-505352 19950830
PRAI JP 1993-44111 A 19930304
WO 1994-JP352 W 19940304
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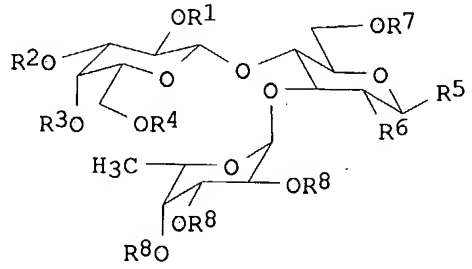

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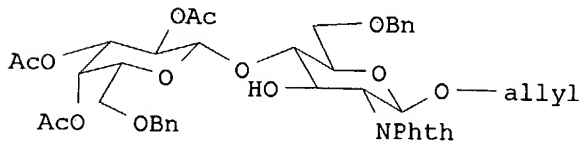

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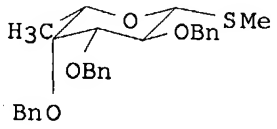

III

AB Title compds. e.g., I [R1 = H, SO3M, acetyl, pivaloyl, CH2-CO2-M, etc.; M = H, alkali metal, etc.; R2 = H, SO3M, CH2-CO2-M, acetyl, acyl; R3 = H, SO3M, CH2-CO2-M, acetyl, etc.; or R2R3 = benzylidene, R4 = H, acetyl, benzyl, pivaloyl; R5 = alkoxy, alkenyloxy, etc.; R6 = acetamido, phthaloylamino, hydroxy, pivaloyloxy; R7 = H, Ac, benzyl, pivaloyl; R8 = H, Ac, benzyl], are prepared Thus, the disaccharide II (preparation given) was reacted with the thio glycoside III in Et2O containing MeOTf and Mol. sieves 4A at 0° for 3 h and the resulting mixture was cooled at -10° overnight to give 94.3% I [R1-R3 = Ac, R4 = R7 = R8 = benzyl, R5 = allyloxy, R6 = phthalimido]. In a study where 19 title compds. were tested for their antiinflammatory activity at 1 mg/Kg in guinea pigs, the inhibition rates ranged from 21.0±5.9% to 76.8±12.0% against rabbit albumin antiserum-induced inflammation.

IC ICM C07H015-10
ICS C07H013-06; C07H003-06; C08B037-00; A61K037-20
CC 33-4 (Carbohydrates)
Section cross-reference(s): 1, 63
ST **oligosaccharide** prepn antiinflammatory

IT Inflammation inhibitors
(preparation of Lewis-associated compds. as antiinflammatories)
IT 139302-29-7P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(intermediate in preparation of Lewis-associated compds. as antiinflammatories)
IT 127321-43-1P 139302-33-3P 139302-36-6P 140913-62-8P 162635-37-2P
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RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
(preparation of Lewis-associated compds. as antiinflammatories)

IT 35017-04-0P 106450-59-3P 120142-50-9P 139302-31-1P 162741-09-5P
162741-10-8P
RL: RCT (Reactant); **SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)**; RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of Lewis-associated compds. as antiinflammatories)

IT 107-18-6, Allyl alcohol, reactions 42927-11-7 61403-02-9 65827-57-8
67670-69-3 107802-80-2 107823-72-3 116450-06-7 120316-22-5
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reactant in preparation of Lewis-associated compds. as antiinflammatories)

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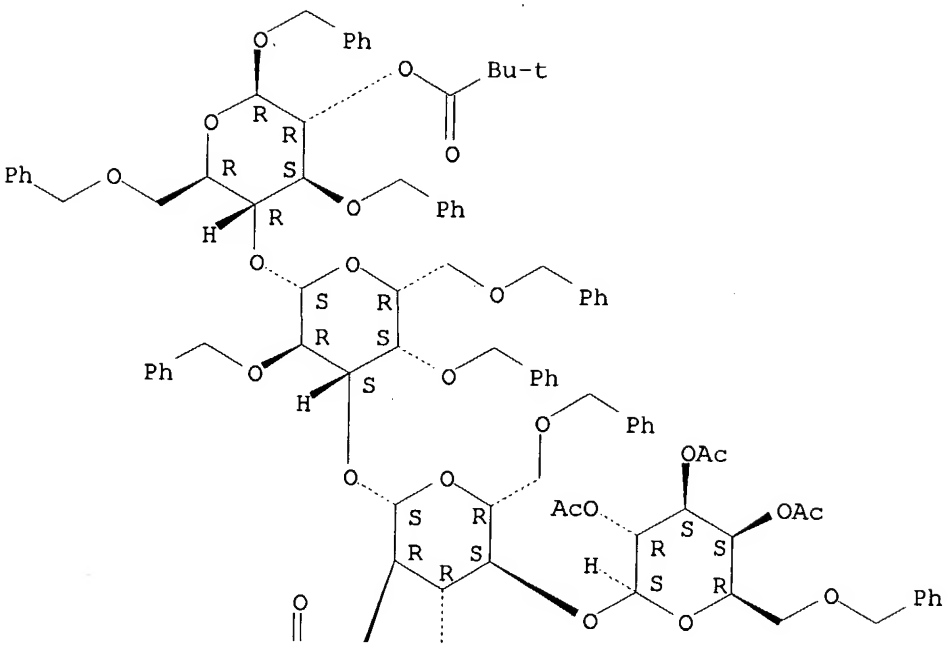
162741-97-1P 162808-72-2P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
(preparation of Lewis-associated compds. as antiinflammatories)

RN 162635-38-3 HCAPLUS

CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, phenylmethyl O-6-deoxy-2,3,4-tris-O-(phenylmethyl)-α-L-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-[2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl-6-O-(phenylmethyl)-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)]-O-2-deoxy-2-(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)-6-O-(phenylmethyl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-2,4,6-tris-O-(phenylmethyl)-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-3,6-bis-O-(phenylmethyl)-, 2-(2,2-dimethylpropanoate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

PAGE 1-A



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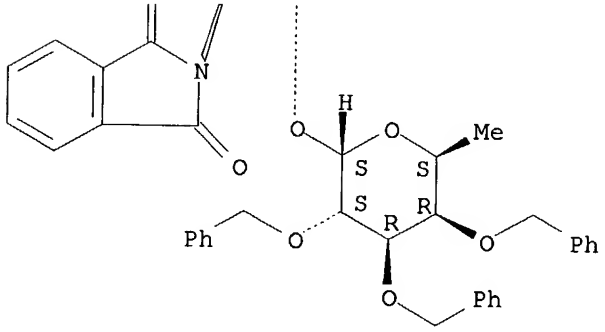

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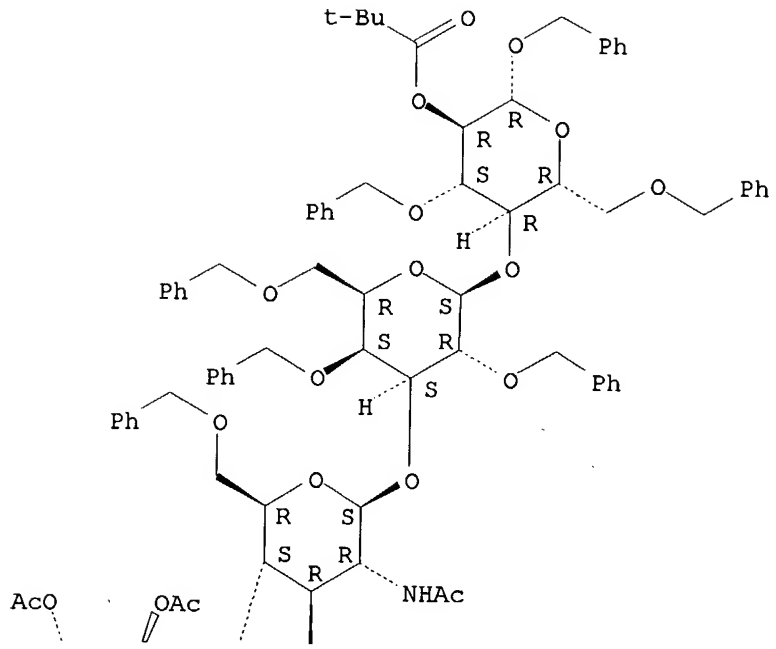
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, phenylmethyl O-6-deoxy-2,3,4-tris-O-(phenylmethyl)-α-L-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-[2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl-6-O-(phenylmethyl)-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)]-O-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-6-O-(phenylmethyl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-2,4,6-tris-O-(phenylmethyl)-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-3,6-bis-O-(phenylmethyl)-, 2-(2,2-dimethylpropanoate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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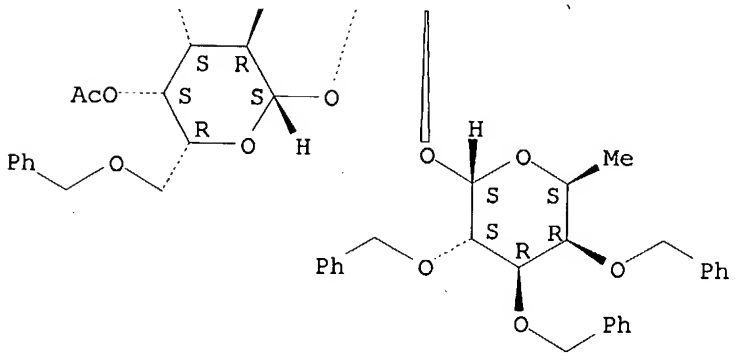
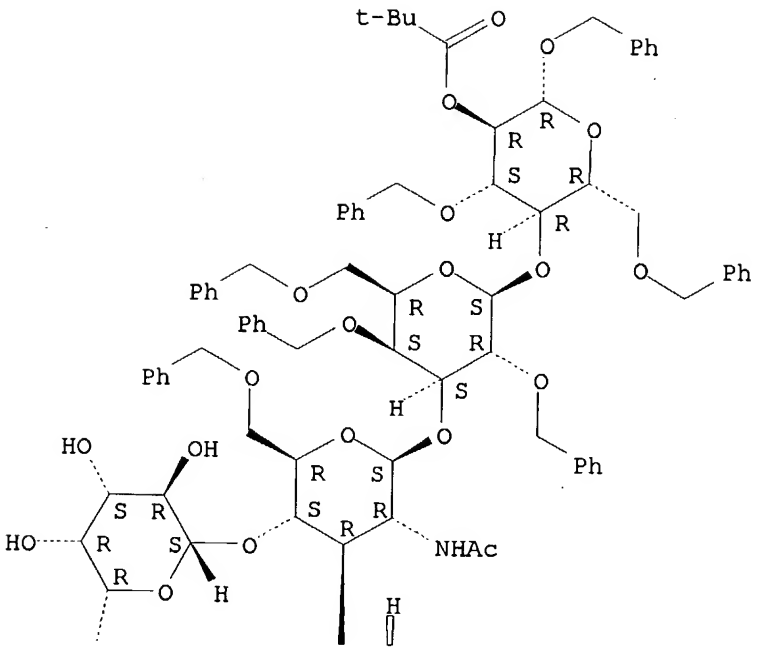


RN 162635-41-8 HCAPLUS

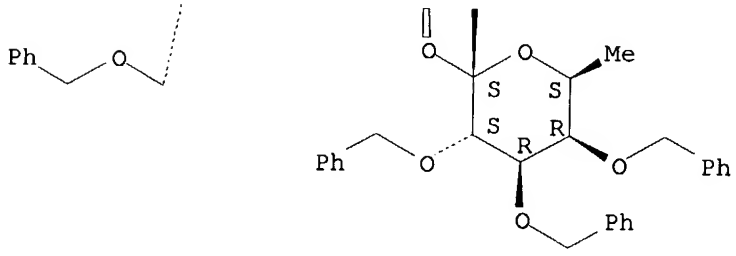
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, phenylmethyl O-6-deoxy-2,3,4-tris-O-(phenylmethyl)-α-L-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-[6-O-(phenylmethyl)-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)]-O-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-6-O-(phenylmethyl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-2,4,6-tris-O-(phenylmethyl)-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-3,6-bis-O-(phenylmethyl)-, 2-(2,2-dimethylpropanoate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

PAGE 1-A



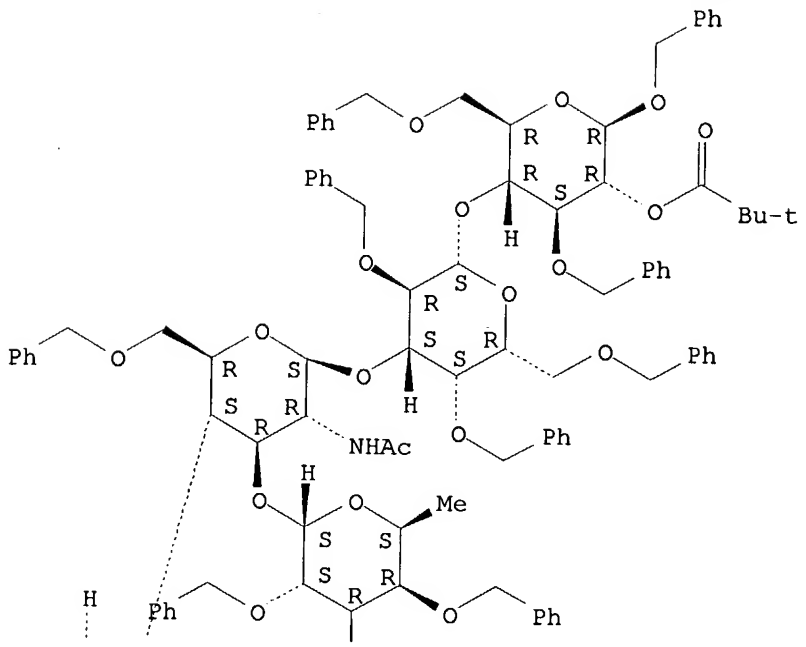
PAGE 2-A



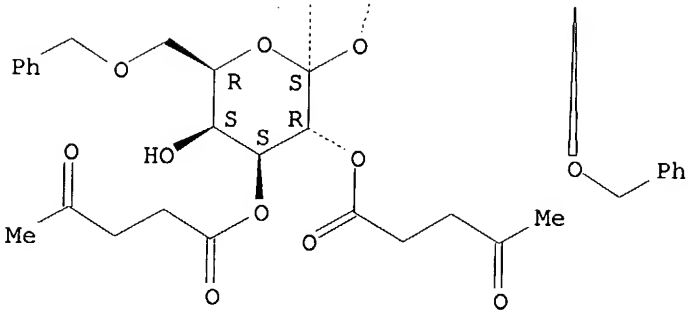
RN 162635-42-9 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, phenylmethyl O-2,3-bis-O-(1,4-dioxopentyl)-6-O-(phenylmethyl)-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-[6-deoxy-2,3,4-tris-O-(phenylmethyl)-α-L-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)]-O-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-6-O-(phenylmethyl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-2,4,6-tris-O-(phenylmethyl)-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-3,6-bis-O-(phenylmethyl)-, 2-(2,2-dimethylpropanoate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A

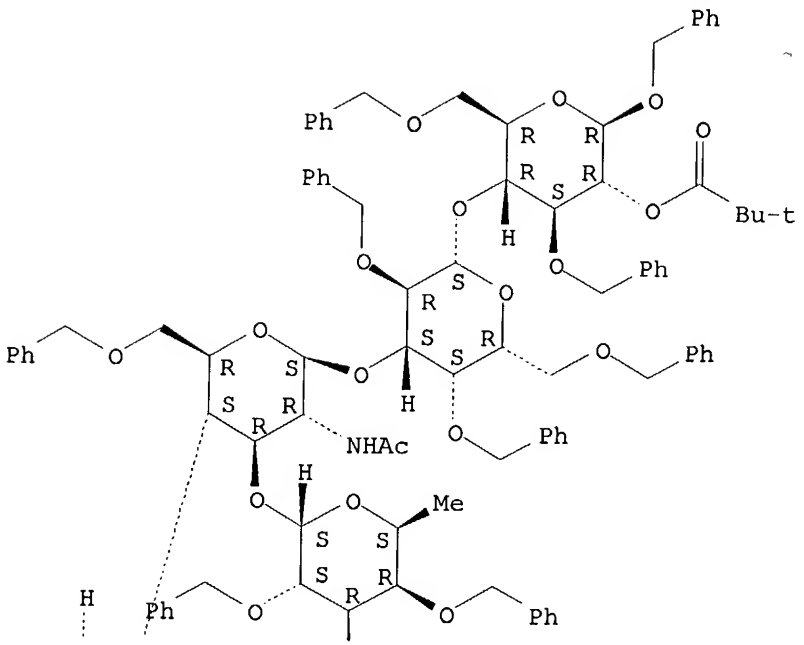


RN 162635-43-0 HCAPLUS

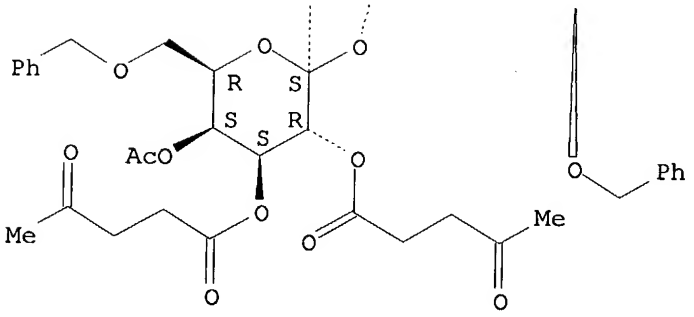
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, phenylmethyl O-4-O-acetyl-2,3-bis-O-(1,4-dioxopentyl)-6-O-(phenylmethyl)-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-[6-deoxy-2,3,4-tris-O-(phenylmethyl)-α-L-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)]-O-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-6-O-(phenylmethyl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-2,4,6-tris-O-(phenylmethyl)-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-3,6-bis-O-(phenylmethyl)-, 2-(2,2-dimethylpropanoate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



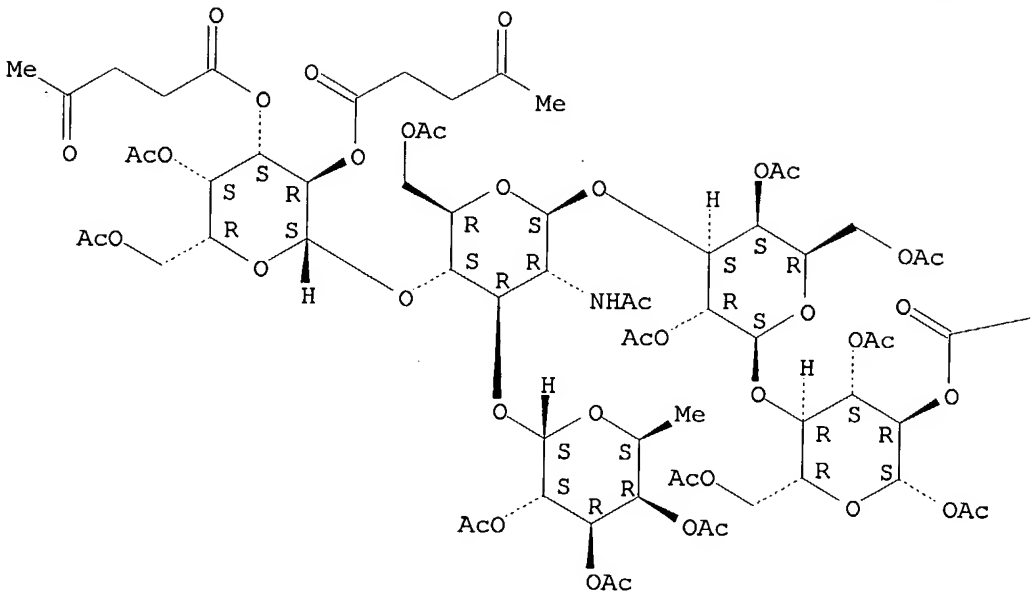
PAGE 2-A



RN 162635-44-1 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranose, O-4,6-di-O-acetyl-2,3-bis-O-(1,4-dioxopentyl)-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-[2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl-6-deoxy-α-L-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)]-O-6-O-acetyl-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-2,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-, 1,3,6-triacetate 2-(2,2-dimethylpropanoate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



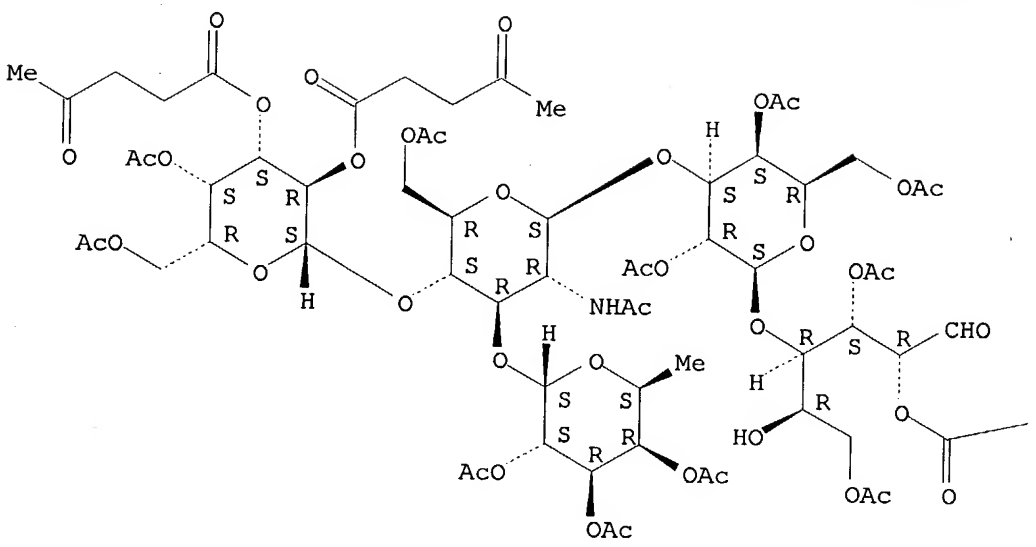
PAGE 1-B

—Bu-t

RN 162635-45-2 HCAPLUS
CN D-Glucose, O-4,6-di-O-acetyl-2,3-bis-O-(1,4-dioxopentyl)-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-[2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl-6-deoxy-α-L-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)]-O-6-O-acetyl-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-2,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-, 3,6-diacetate 2-(2,2-dimethylpropanoate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



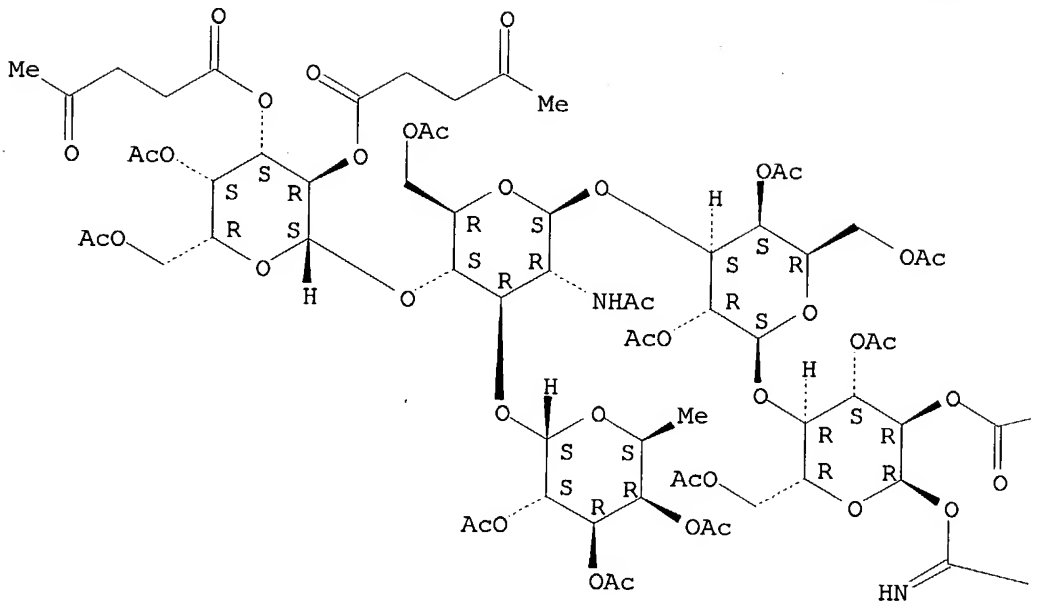
PAGE 1-B

—Bu-t

RN 162635-46-3 HCAPLUS
CN α-D-Glucopyranose, O-4,6-di-O-acetyl-2,3-bis-O-(1,4-dioxopentyl)-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-[2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl-6-deoxy-α-L-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)]-O-6-O-acetyl-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-2,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-, 3,6-diacetate 2-(2,2-dimethylpropanoate) 1-(2,2,2-trichloroethanimidate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

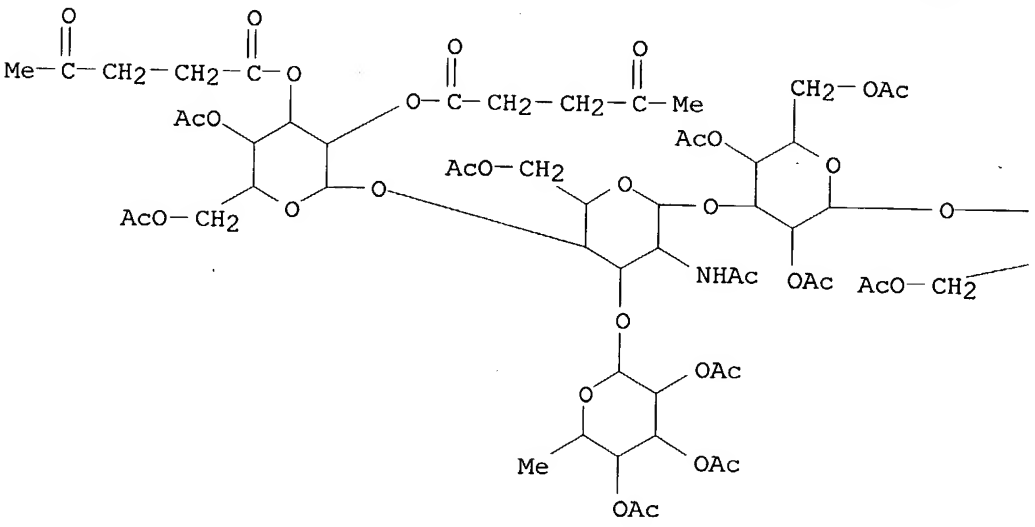
—Bu-t

—CCl_3

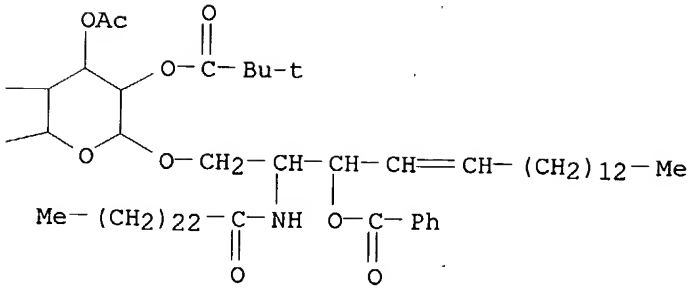
RN 162635-47-4 HCAPLUS
CN Tetracosanamide, N-[(1S,2R,3E)-2-(benzoyloxy)-1-[[[O-4,6-di-O-acetyl-2,3-bis-O-(1,4-dioxopentyl)-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-[2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl-6-deoxy-α-L-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)]-O-6-O-acetyl-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-2,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-3,6-di-O-acetyl-2-O-(2,2-

dimethyl-1-oxopropyl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl]oxy]methyl]-3-heptadecenyl]-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

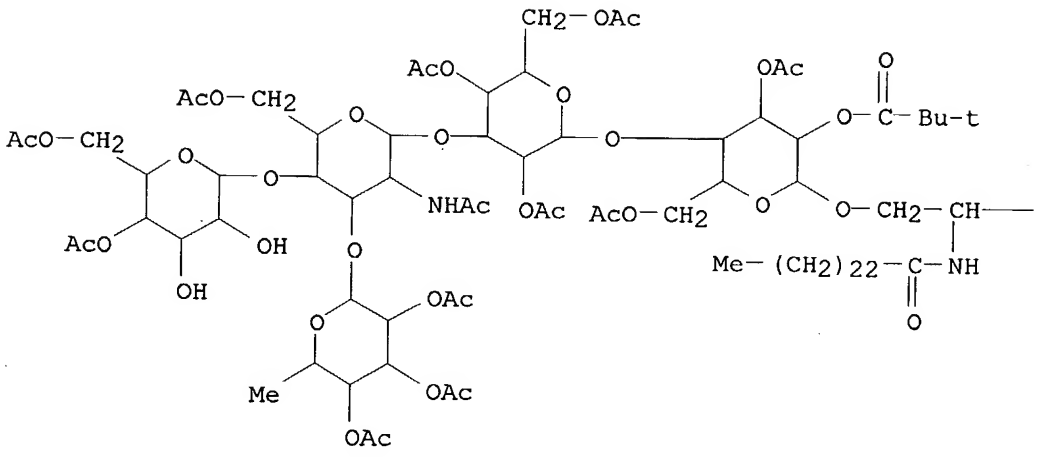


PAGE 1-B

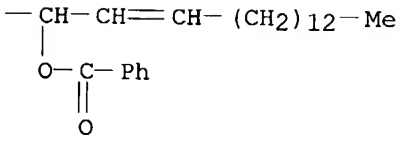


RN 162635-48-5 HCAPLUS
CN Tetracosanamide, N-[(1S,2R,3E)-2-(benzoyloxy)-1-[[[O-4,6-di-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-[2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl-6-deoxy-α-L-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)]-O-6-O-acetyl-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-2,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-3,6-di-O-acetyl-2-O-(2,2-dimethyl-1-oxopropyl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl]oxy]methyl]-3-heptadecenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



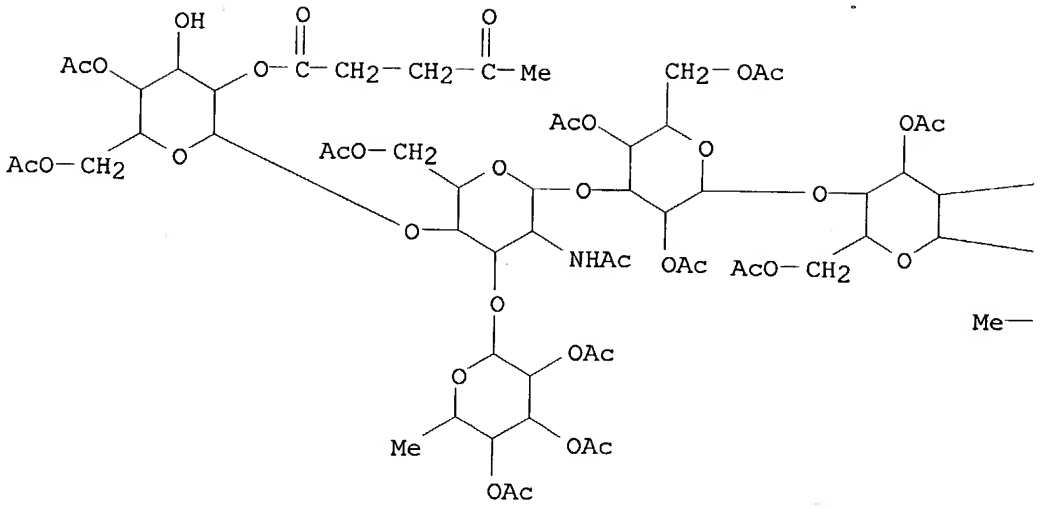
PAGE 1-B



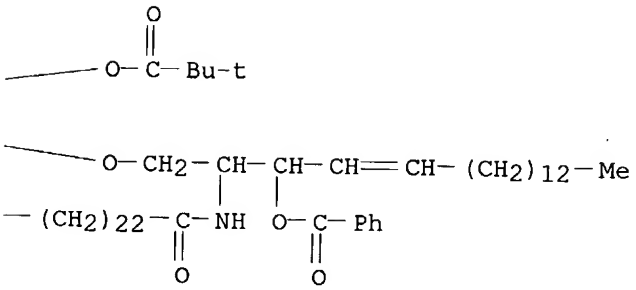
RN 162635-49-6 HCAPLUS

CN Tetracosanamide, N-[(1S,2R,3E)-2-(benzoyloxy)-1-[[[O-4,6-di-O-acetyl-2-O-(1,4-dioxopentyl)-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-[2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl-6-deoxy-α-L-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)]-O-6-O-acetyl-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-2,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-3,6-di-O-acetyl-2-O-(2,2-dimethyl-1-oxopropyl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl]oxy]methyl]-3-heptadecenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



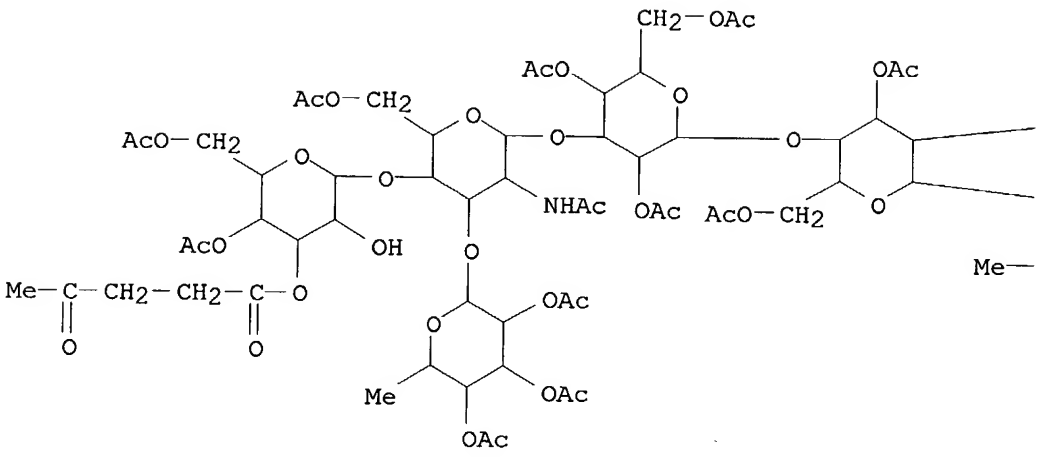
PAGE 1-B



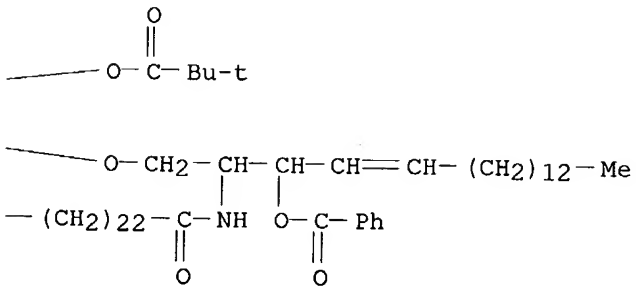
RN 162635-50-9 HCAPLUS

CN Tetracosanamide, N-[(1S,2R,3E)-2-(benzoyloxy)-1-[[[O-4,6-di-O-acetyl-3-O-(1,4-dioxopentyl)-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-[2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl-6-deoxy-α-L-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)]-O-6-O-acetyl-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-2,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-3,6-di-O-acetyl-2-O-(2,2-dimethyl-1-oxopropyl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl]oxy]methyl]-3-heptadecenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



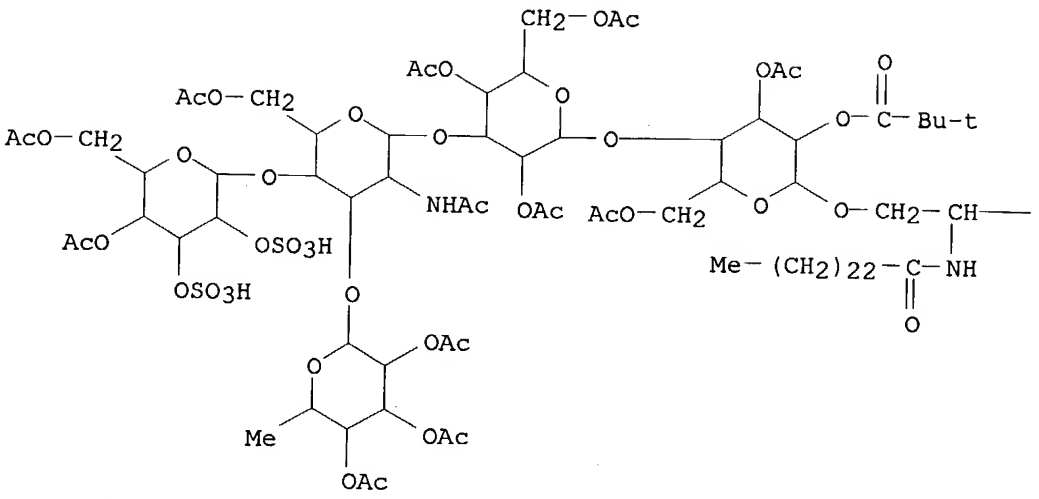
PAGE 1-B



RN 162635-51-0 HCAPLUS

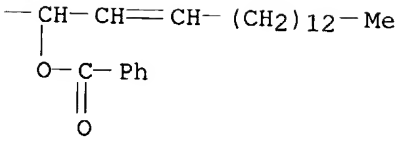
CN Tetracosanamide, N-[(1S,2R,3E)-2-(benzoyloxy)-1-[[[O-4,6-di-O-acetyl-2,3-di-O-sulfo-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-[2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl-6-deoxy-α-L-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)]-O-6-O-acetyl-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-2,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-3,6-di-O-acetyl-2-O-(2,2-dimethyl-1-oxopropyl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl]oxy]methyl]-3-heptadecenyl]-, disodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



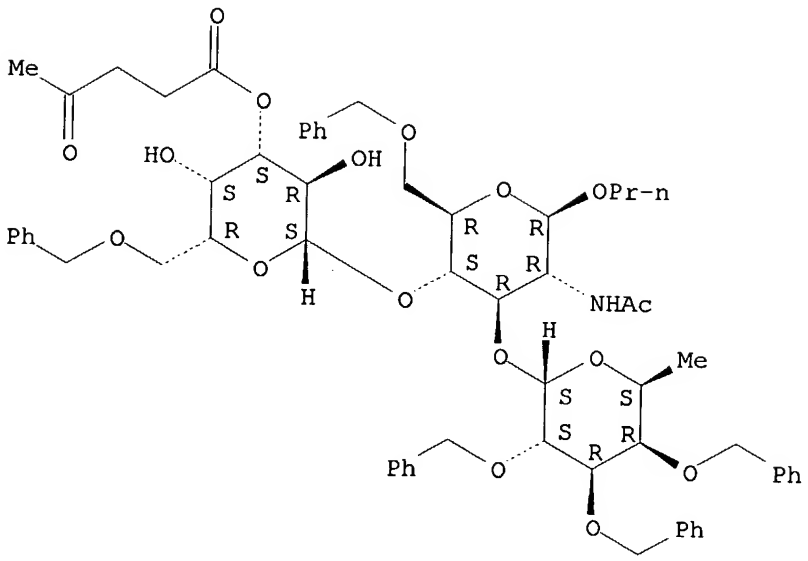
●2 Na

PAGE 1-B



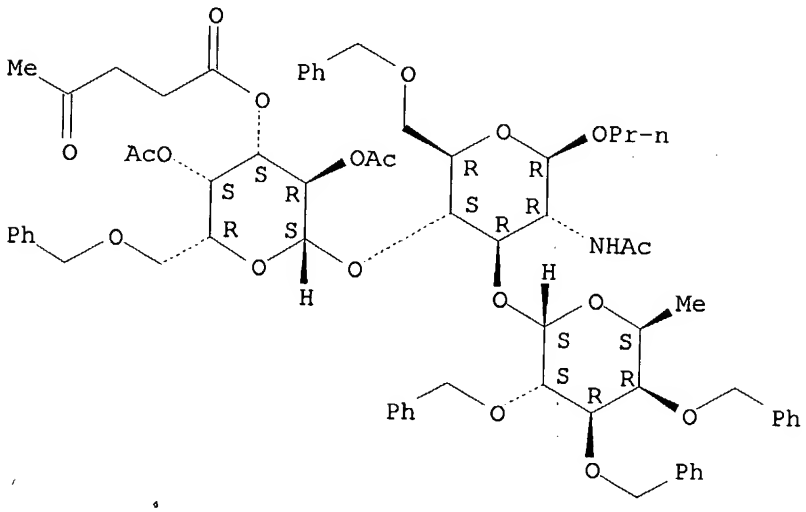
RN 162740-30-9 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, propyl O-6-deoxy-2,3,4-tris-O-(phenylmethyl)-α-L-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-[3-O-(1,4-dioxopentyl)-6-O-(phenylmethyl)-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)]-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-6-O-(phenylmethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



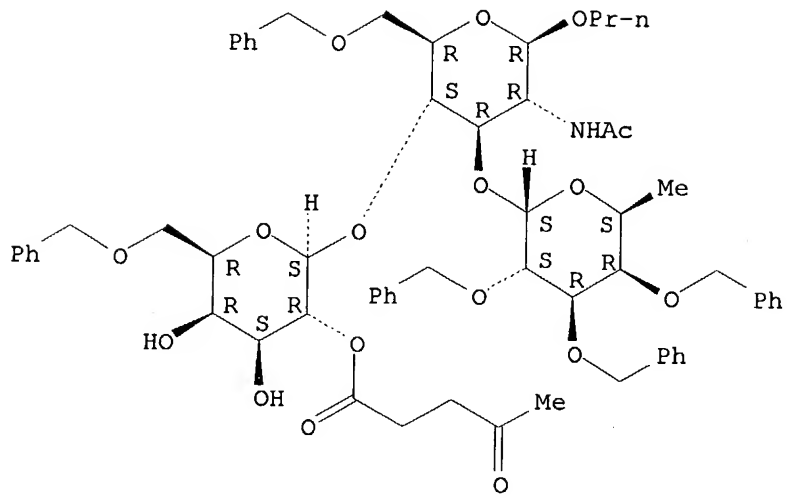
RN 162740-31-0 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, propyl O-6-deoxy-2,3,4-tris-O-(phenylmethyl)-α-L-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-[2,4-di-O-acetyl-3-O-(1,4-dioxopentyl)-6-O-(phenylmethyl)-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)]-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-6-O-(phenylmethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



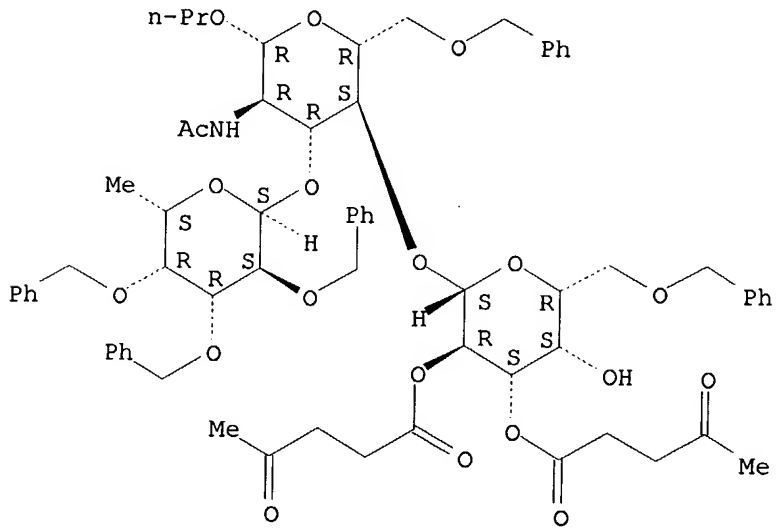
RN 162740-36-5 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, propyl O-6-deoxy-2,3,4-tris-O-(phenylmethyl)-α-L-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-[2-O-(1,4-dioxopentyl)-6-O-(phenylmethyl)-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)]-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-6-O-(phenylmethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 162740-43-4 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, propyl O-2,3-bis-O-(1,4-dioxopentyl)-6-O-(phenylmethyl)-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-[6-deoxy-2,3,4-tris-O-(phenylmethyl)-α-L-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)]-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-6-O-(phenylmethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

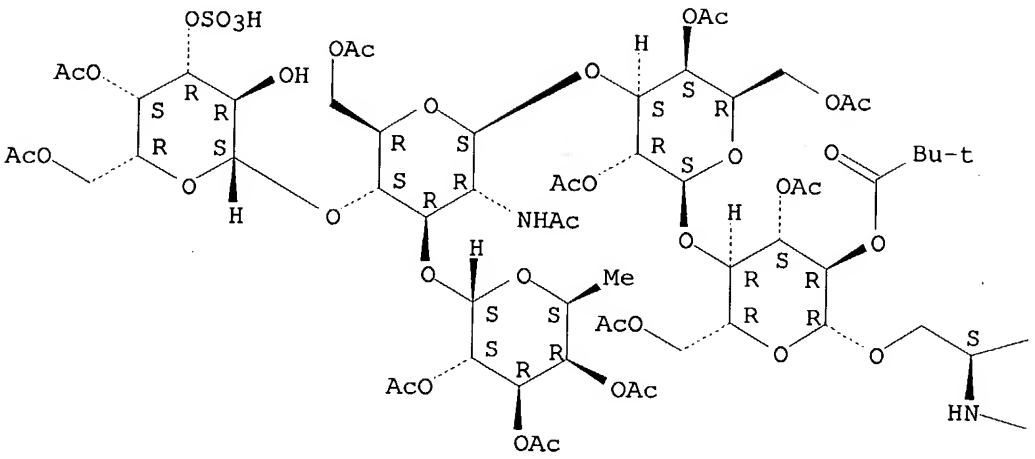


RN 162740-79-6 HCAPLUS
CN Tetracosanamide, N-[2-(benzoyloxy)-1-[[[O-4,6-di-O-acetyl-3-O-sulfo-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-[2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl-6-deoxy-α-L-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)]-O-6-O-acetyl-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-2,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-3,6-di-O-acetyl-2-O-(2,2-dimethyl-1-oxopropyl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl]oxy]methyl]-3-heptadecenyl]-, monosodium salt, [R-[R*,S*-(E)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

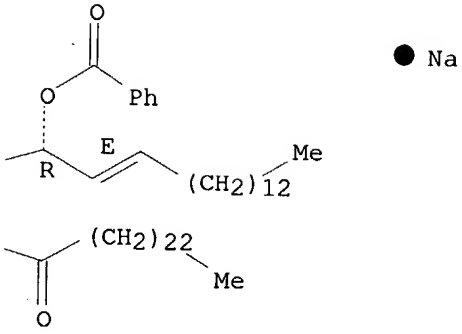
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

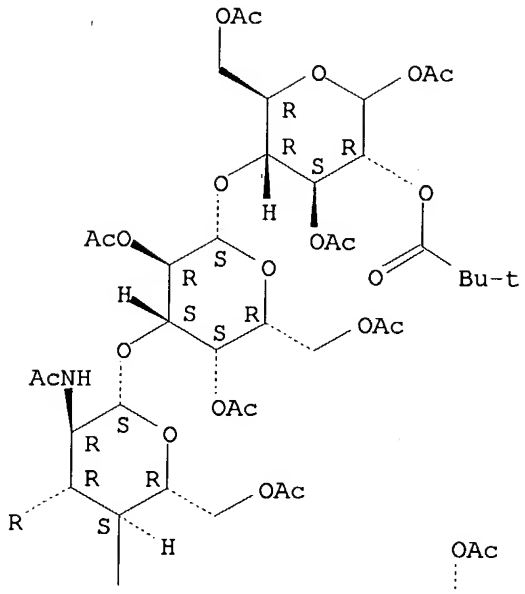


● Na

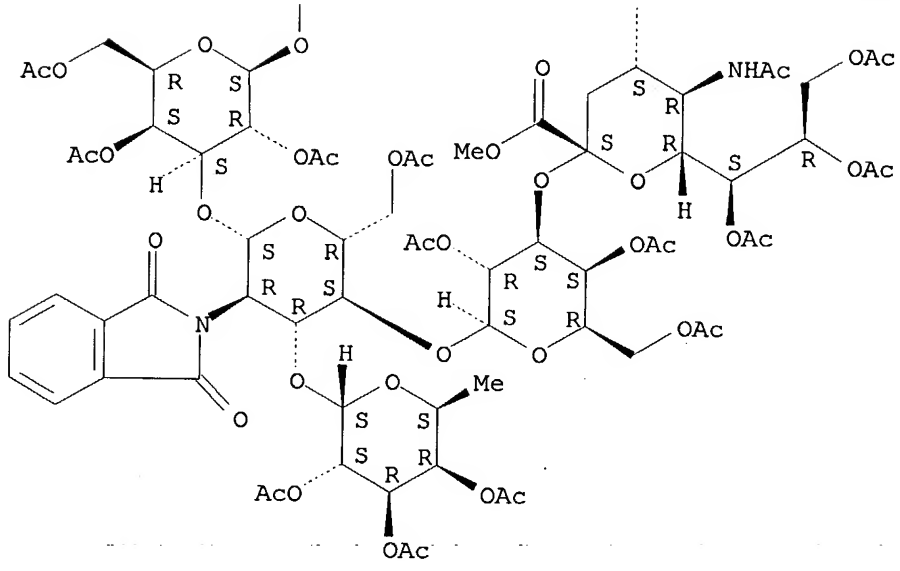
RN 162740-82-1 HCAPLUS
CN D-Glucopyranose, O-(N-acetyl-4,7,8,9-tetra-O-acetyl-1-methyl-α-neuraminosyl)-(2→3)-O-2,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-[2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl-6-deoxy-α-L-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)]-O-6-O-acetyl-2-deoxy-2-(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-2,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-[2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl-6-deoxy-α-L-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)]-O-6-O-acetyl-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-2,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-, 1,3,6-triacetate 2-(2,2-dimethylpropanoate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

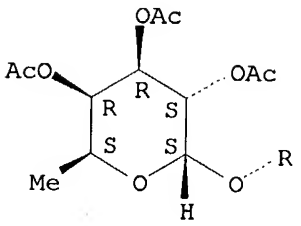
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A



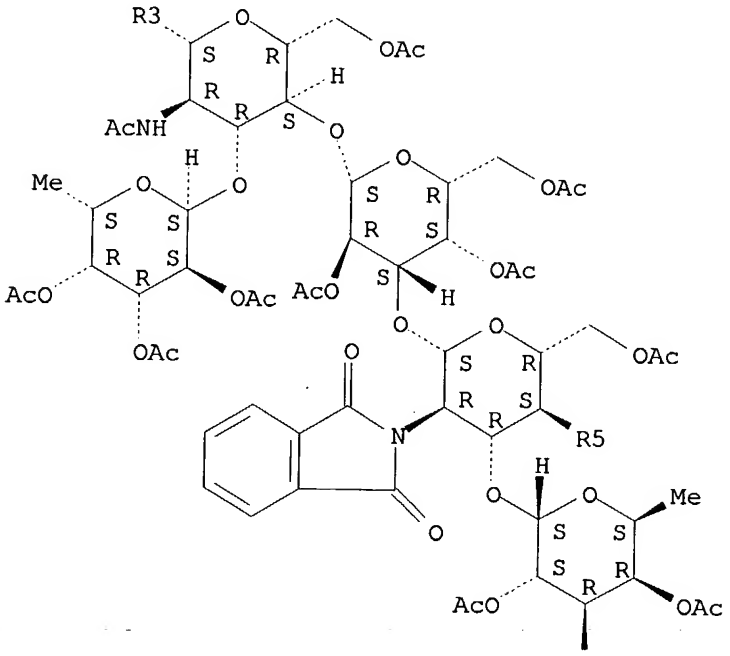
PAGE 3-A



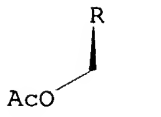
RN 162740-84-3 HCAPLUS
CN α-D-Glucopyranose, O-(N-acetyl-4,7,8,9-tetra-O-acetyl-1-methyl-α-neuraminosyl)-(2→3)-O-2,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-[2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl-6-deoxy-α-L-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)]-O-6-O-acetyl-2-deoxy-2-(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-2,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-[2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl-6-deoxy-α-L-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)]-O-6-O-acetyl-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-2,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-, 3,6-diacetate 2-(2,2-dimethylpropanoate) 1-(2,2,2-trichloroethanimidate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

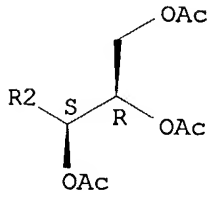
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

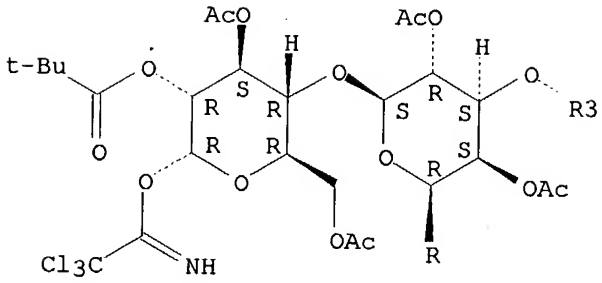


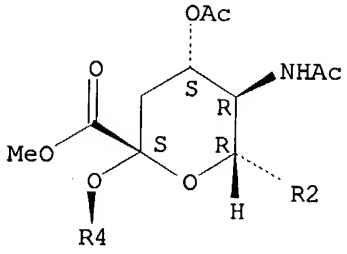
PAGE 2-A



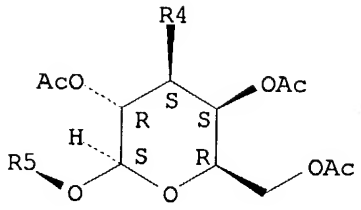


PAGE 3-A





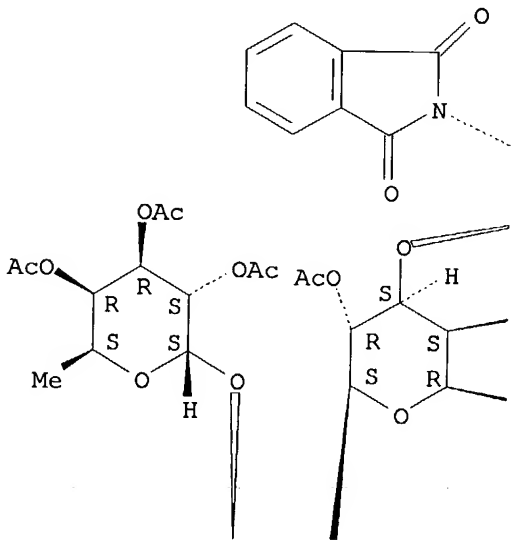
PAGE 4-A



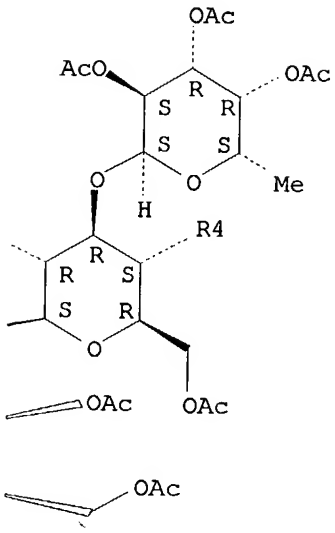
RN 162740-86-5 HCAPLUS
CN Tetracosanamide, N-[1-[[[O-(N-acetyl-4,7,8,9-tetra-O-acetyl-α-neuraminosyl)-(2→3)-O-2,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-[2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl-6-deoxy-α-L-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)]-O-6-O-acetyl-2-deoxy-2-(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-2,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-[2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl-6-deoxy-α-L-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)]-O-6-O-acetyl-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-2,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-3,6-di-O-acetyl-2-O-(2,2-dimethyl-1-oxopropyl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl]oxy]methyl]-2-(benzoyloxy)-3-heptadecenyl]-, monolithium salt, [R-[R*,S*-(E)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

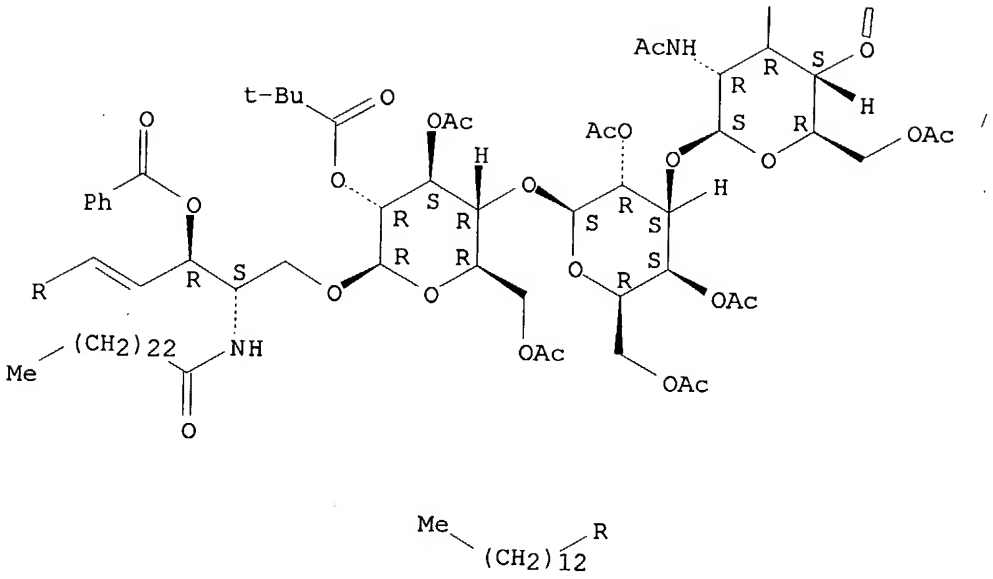
PAGE 1-A



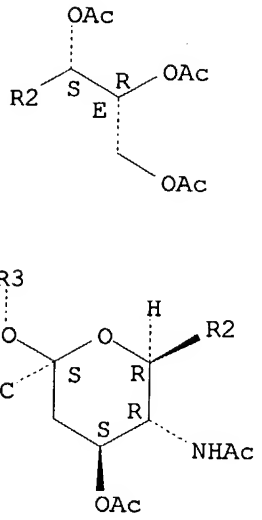
PAGE 1-B



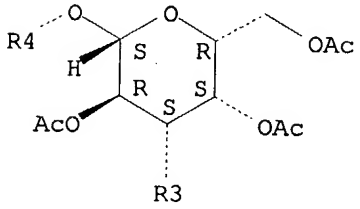
PAGE 2-A



PAGE 3-A



PAGE 4-A

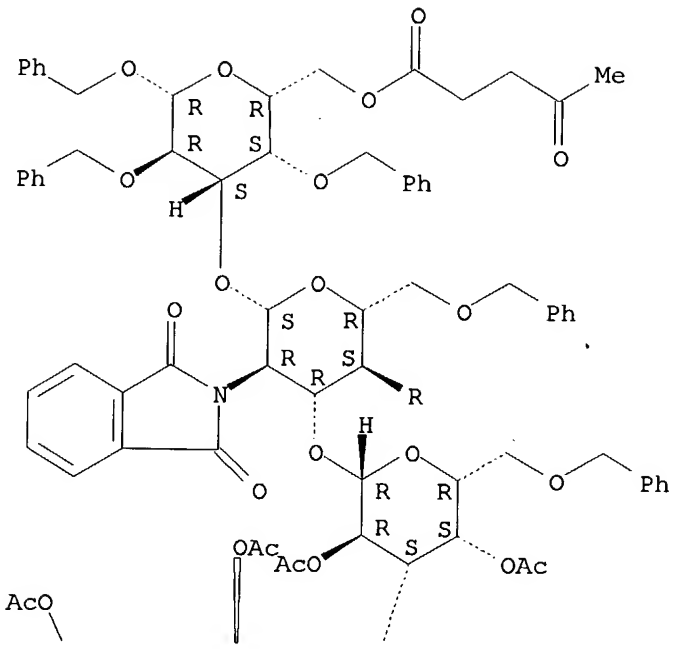


● Li

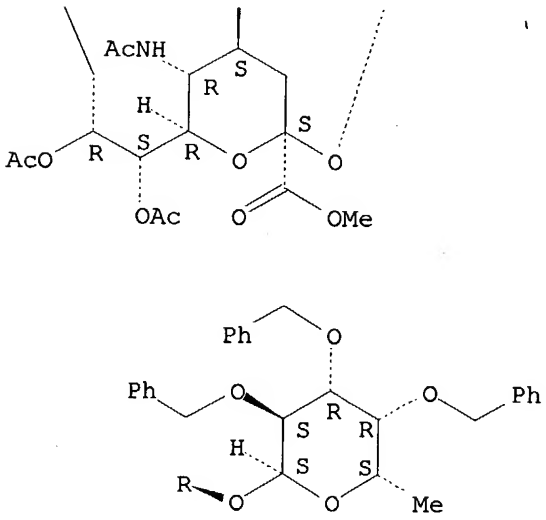
RN 162741-04-0 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Galactopyranoside, phenylmethyl O-(N-acetyl-4,7,8,9-tetra-O-acetyl-1-methyl-α-neuraminosyl)-(2→3)-O-2,4-di-O-acetyl-6-O-(phenylmethyl)-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-[6-deoxy-2,3,4-tris-O-(phenylmethyl)-α-L-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)]-O-2-deoxy-2-(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)-6-O-(phenylmethyl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→3)-2,4-bis-O-(phenylmethyl)-, 6-(4-oxopentanoate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

PAGE 1-A

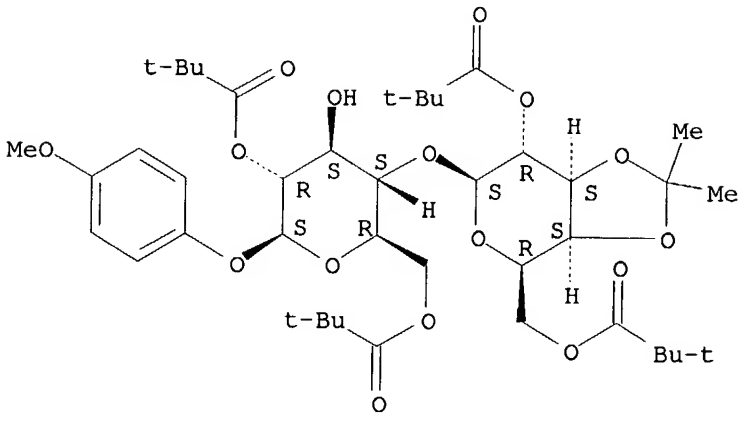


PAGE 2-A



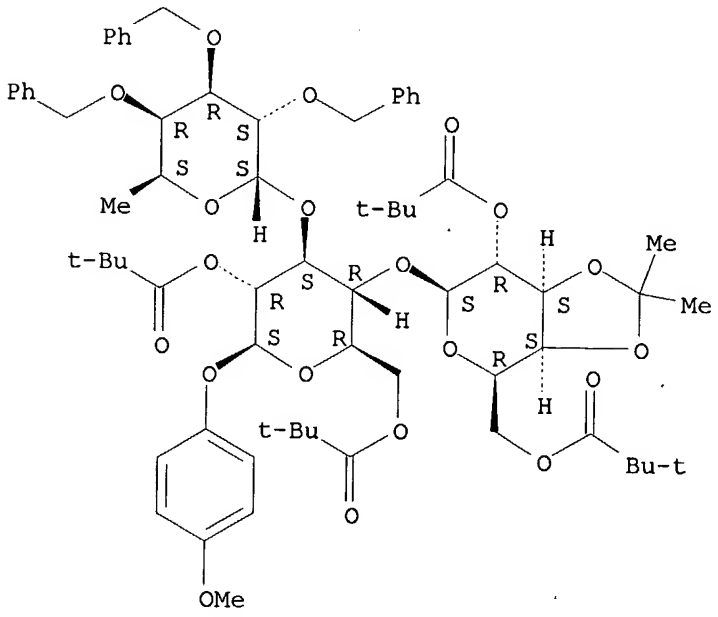
RN 162741-12-0 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, 4-methoxyphenyl 4-O-[2,6-bis-O-(2,2-dimethyl-1-oxopropyl)-3,4-O-(1-methylethylidene)-β-D-galactopyranosyl]-, 2,6-bis(2,2-dimethylpropanoate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 162741-13-1 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, 4-methoxyphenyl O-2,6-bis-O-(2,2-dimethyl-1-oxopropyl)-3,4-O-(1-methylethylidene)-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-[6-deoxy-2,3,4-tris-O-(phenylmethyl)-α-L-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)]-, bis(2,2-dimethylpropanoate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

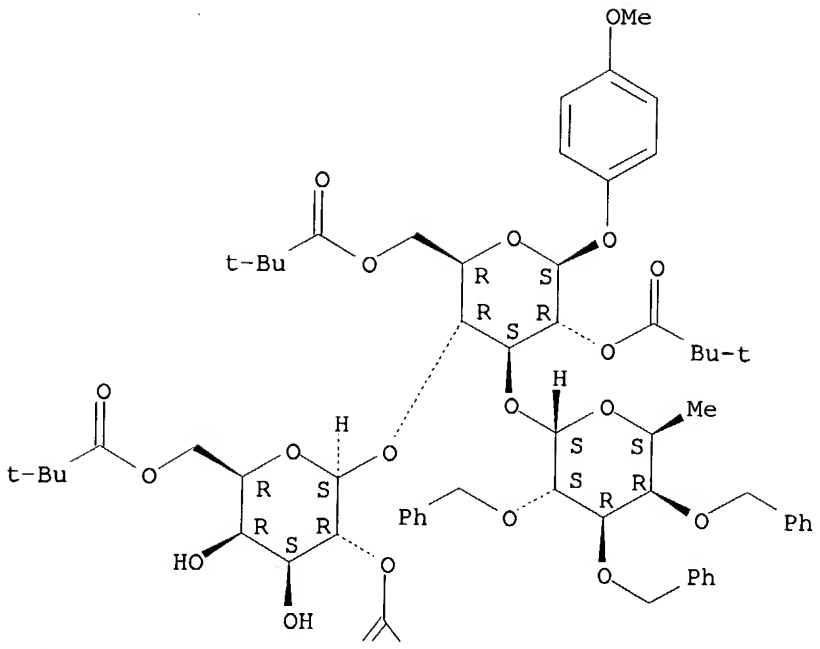


RN 162741-14-2 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, 4-methoxyphenyl O-2,6-bis-O-(2,2-dimethyl-1-oxopropyl)-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-[6-deoxy-2,3,4-tris-O-(phenylmethyl)-α-L-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)]-, 2,6-bis(2,2-dimethylpropanoate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

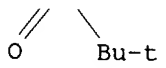
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700 REMSEN 4B28 571/272-2505

PAGE 1-A



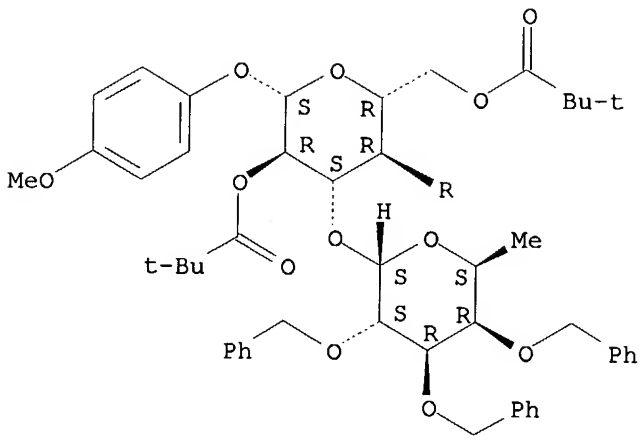
PAGE 2-A



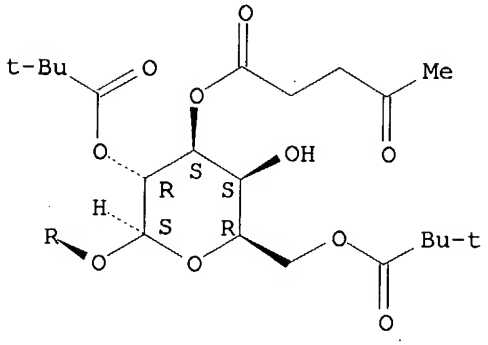
RN 162741-15-3 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, 4-methoxyphenyl O-2,6-bis-O-(2,2-dimethyl-1-oxopropyl)-3-O-(1,4-dioxopentyl)-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-[6-deoxy-2,3,4-tris-O-(phenylmethyl)-α-L-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)]-, 2,6-bis(2,2-dimethylpropanoate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A

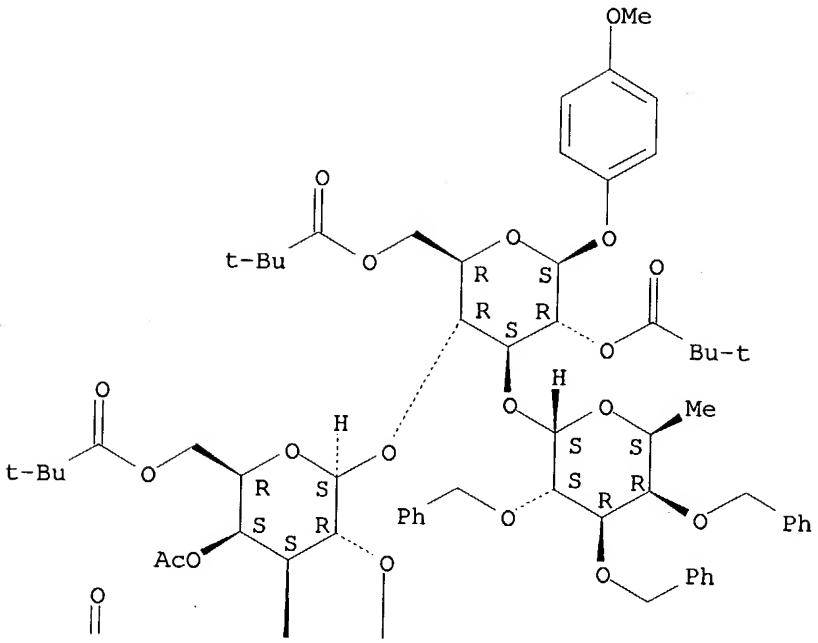


RN 162741-16-4 HCAPLUS

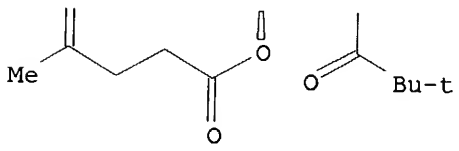
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, 4-methoxyphenyl O-4-O-acetyl-2,6-bis-O-(2,2-dimethyl-1-oxopropyl)-3-O-(1,4-dioxopentyl)-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-[6-deoxy-2,3,4-tris-O-(phenylmethyl)-α-L-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)]-, bis(2,2-dimethylpropanoate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

PAGE 1-A

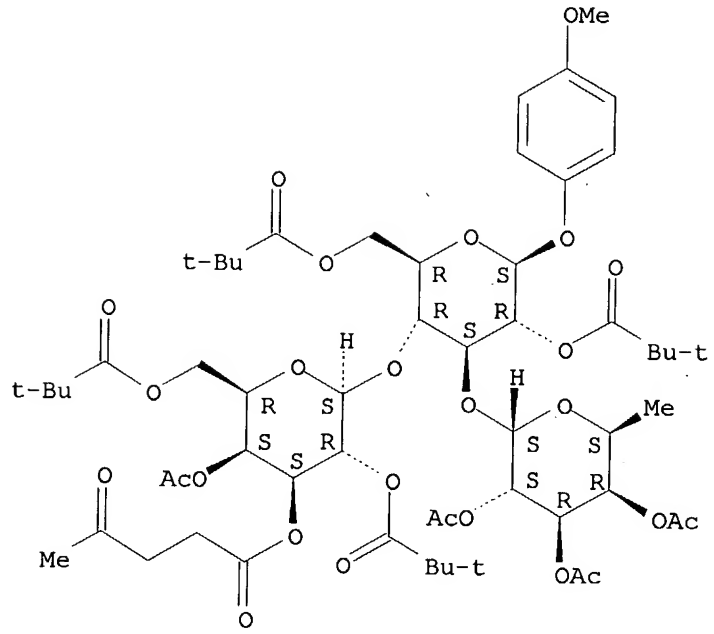


PAGE 2-A



RN 162741-17-5 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, 4-methoxyphenyl O-4-O-acetyl-2,6-bis-O-(2,2-dimethyl-1-oxopropyl)-3-O-(1,4-dioxopentyl)-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-[2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl-6-deoxy-α-L-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)]-, bis(2,2-dimethylpropanoate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

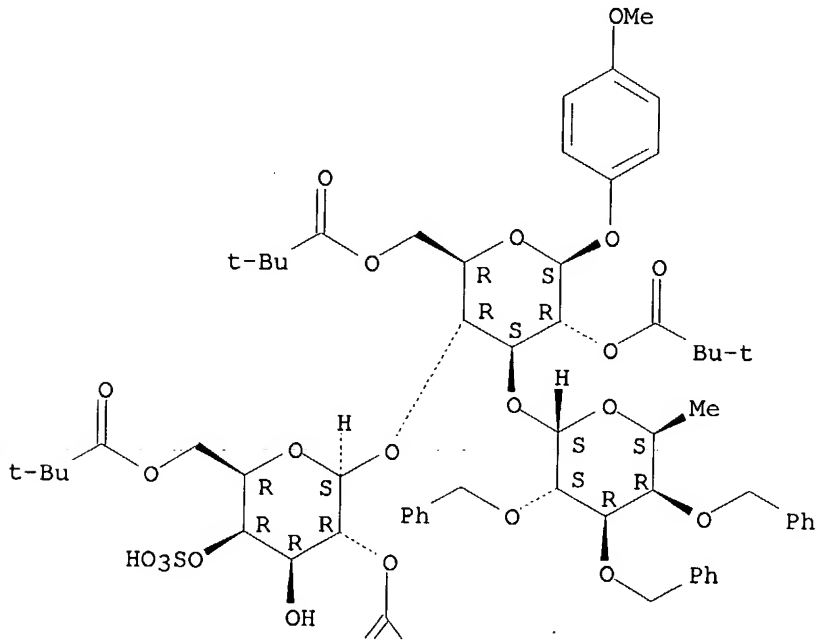
Absolute stereochemistry.



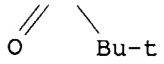
RN 162741-18-6 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, 4-methoxyphenyl O-2,6-bis-O-(2,2-dimethyl-1-oxopropyl)-4-O-sulfo-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-[6-deoxy-2,3,4-tris-O-(phenylmethyl)-α-L-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)]-, 2,6-bis(2,2-dimethylpropanoate), monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A

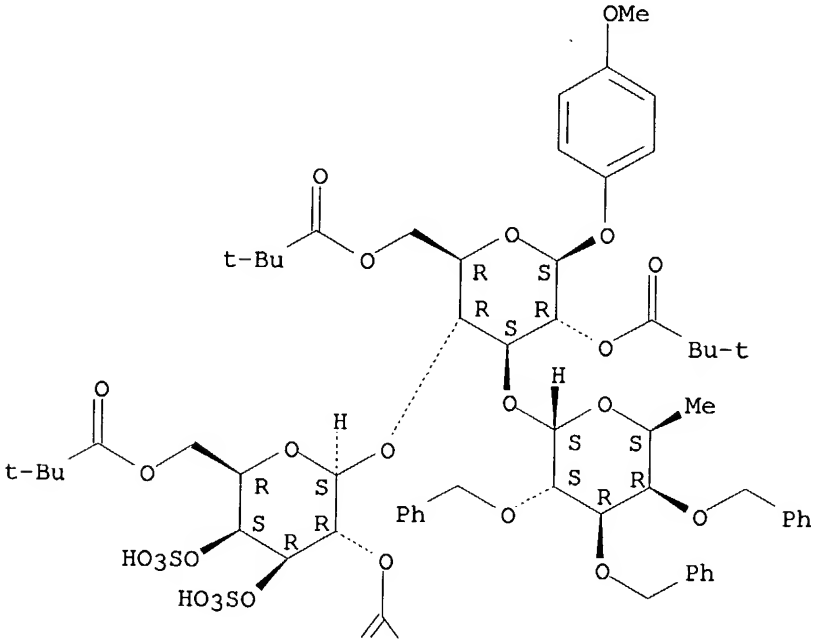


● Na

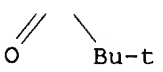
RN 162741-19-7 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, 4-methoxyphenyl O-2,6-bis-O-(2,2-dimethyl-1-oxopropyl)-3,4-di-O-sulfo-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-[6-deoxy-2,3,4-tris-O-(phenylmethyl)-α-L-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)]-, bis(2,2-dimethylpropanoate), disodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A

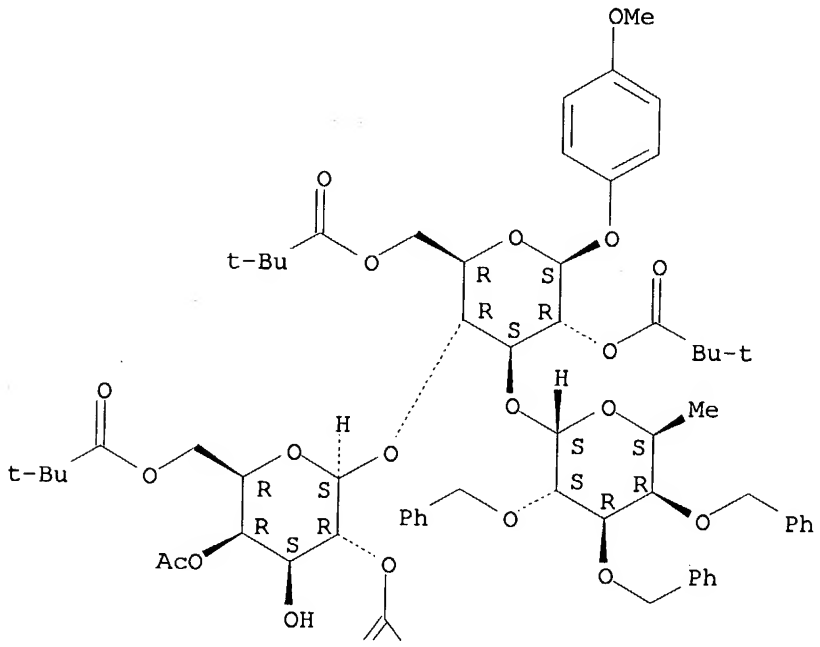


●2 Na

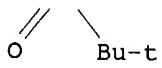
RN 162741-20-0 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, 4-methoxyphenyl O-4-O-acetyl-2,6-bis-O-(2,2-dimethyl-1-oxopropyl)-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-[6-deoxy-2,3,4-tris-O-(phenylmethyl)-α-L-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)]-, 2,6-bis(2,2-dimethylpropanoate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



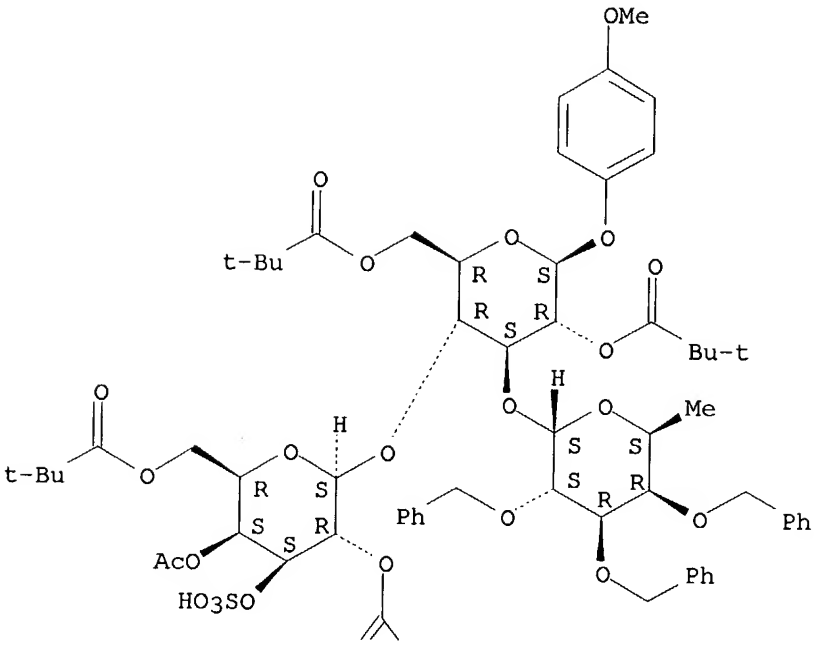
PAGE 2-A



RN 162741-21-1 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, 4-methoxyphenyl O-4-O-acetyl-2,6-bis-O-(2,2-dimethyl-1-oxopropyl)-3-O-sulfo-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-[6-deoxy-2,3,4-tris-O-(phenylmethyl)-α-L-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)]-, bis(2,2-dimethylpropanoate), sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

PAGE 1-A



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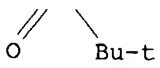
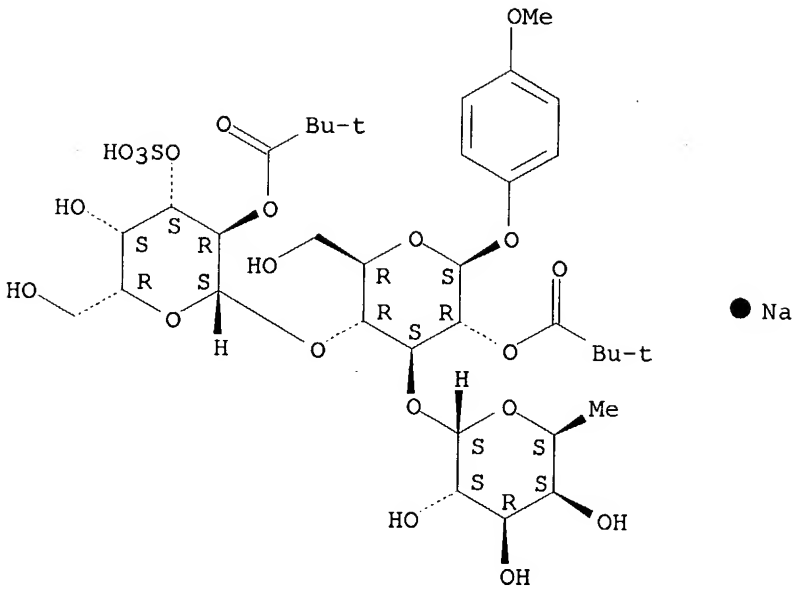


● Na

RN 162741-22-2 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, 4-methoxyphenyl O-6-deoxy-α-L-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-[2-O-(2,2-dimethyl-1-oxopropyl)-3-O-sulfo-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)]-, 2-(2,2-dimethylpropanoate), monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

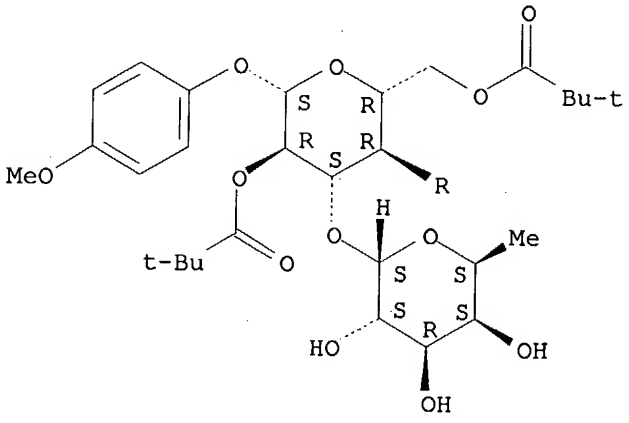
Absolute stereochemistry.



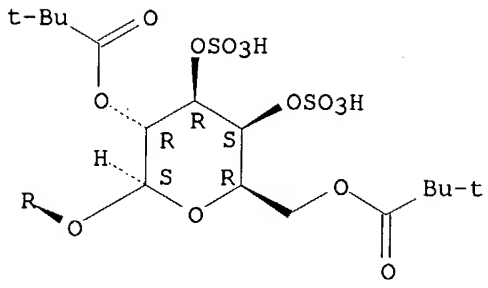
RN 162741-25-5 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, 4-methoxyphenyl O-2,6-bis-O-(2,2-dimethyl-1-oxopropyl)-3,4-di-O-sulfo-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-[6-deoxy-α-L-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)]-, 2,6-bis(2,2-dimethylpropanoate), disodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A

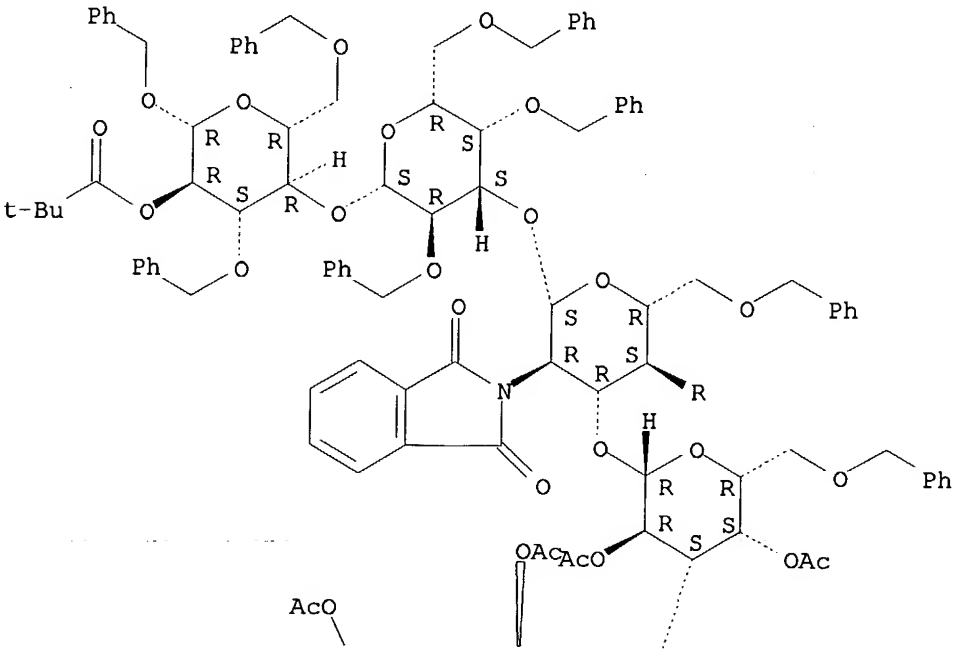


●2 Na

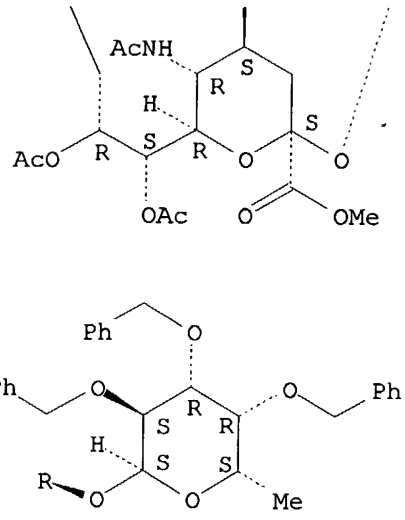
RN 162741-32-4 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, phenylmethyl O-(N-acetyl-4,7,8,9-tetra-O-acetyl-1-methyl-α-neuraminosyl)-(2→3)-O-2,4-di-O-acetyl-6-O-(phenylmethyl)-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-[6-deoxy-2,3,4-tris-O-(phenylmethyl)-α-L-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)]-O-2-deoxy-2-(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)-6-O-(phenylmethyl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-2,4,6-tris-O-(phenylmethyl)-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-3,6-bis-O-(phenylmethyl)-, 2-(2,2-dimethylpropanoate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



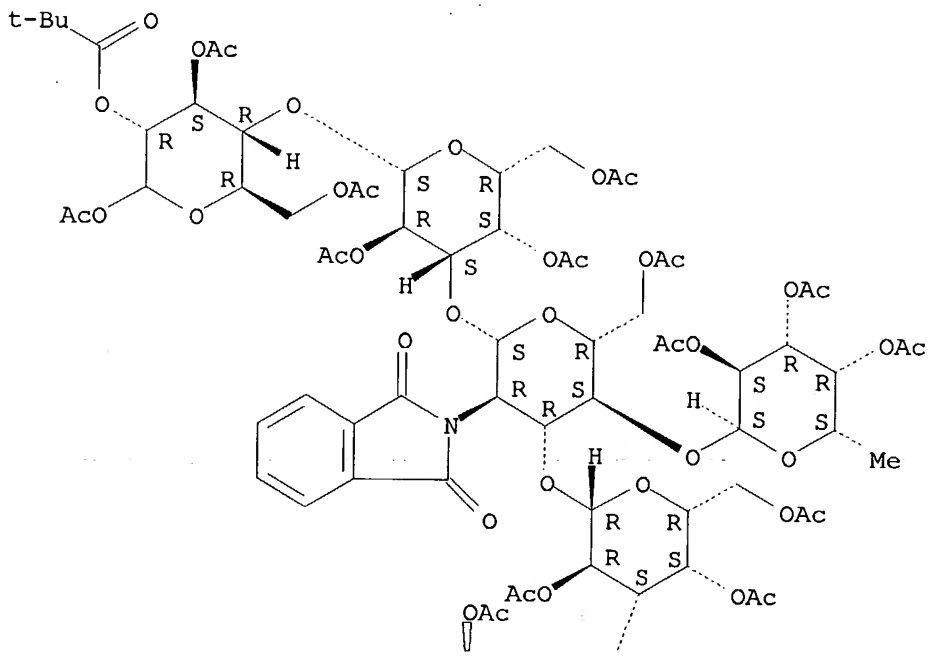
PAGE 2-A



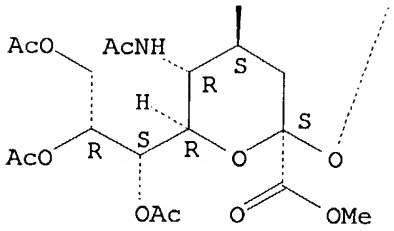
RN 162741-33-5 HCAPLUS
CN D-Glucopyranose, O-(N-acetyl-4,7,8,9-tetra-O-acetyl-1-methyl-α-neuraminosyl)-(2→3)-O-2,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-[2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl-6-deoxy-α-L-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)]-O-6-O-acetyl-2-deoxy-2-(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-2,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-, 1,3,6-triacetate 2-(2,2-dimethylpropanoate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A

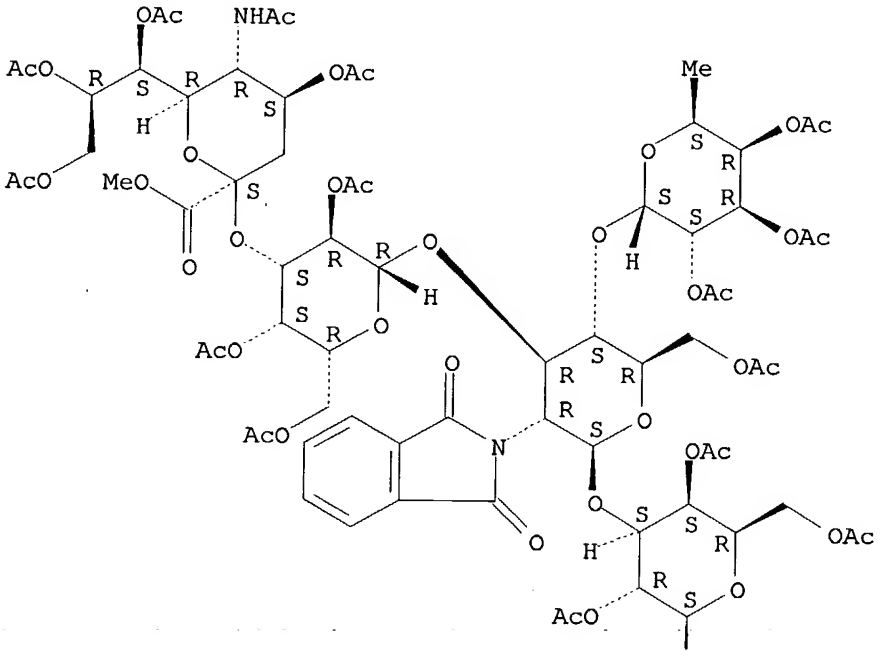


RN 162741-35-7 HCAPLUS

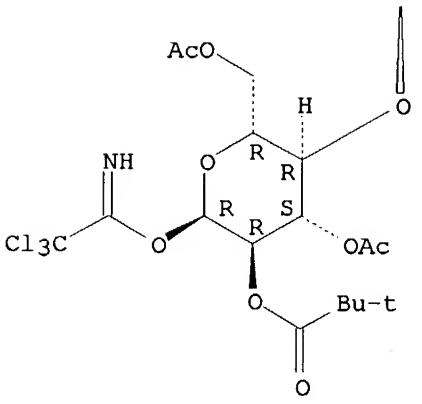
CN α-D-Glucopyranose, O-(N-acetyl-4,7,8,9-tetra-O-acetyl-1-methyl-α-neuraminosyl)-(2→3)-O-2,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-[2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl-6-deoxy-α-L-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)]-O-6-O-acetyl-2-deoxy-2-(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-2,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-, 3,6-diacetate 2-(2,2-dimethylpropanoate) 1-(2,2,2-trichloroethanimidate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

PAGE 1-A



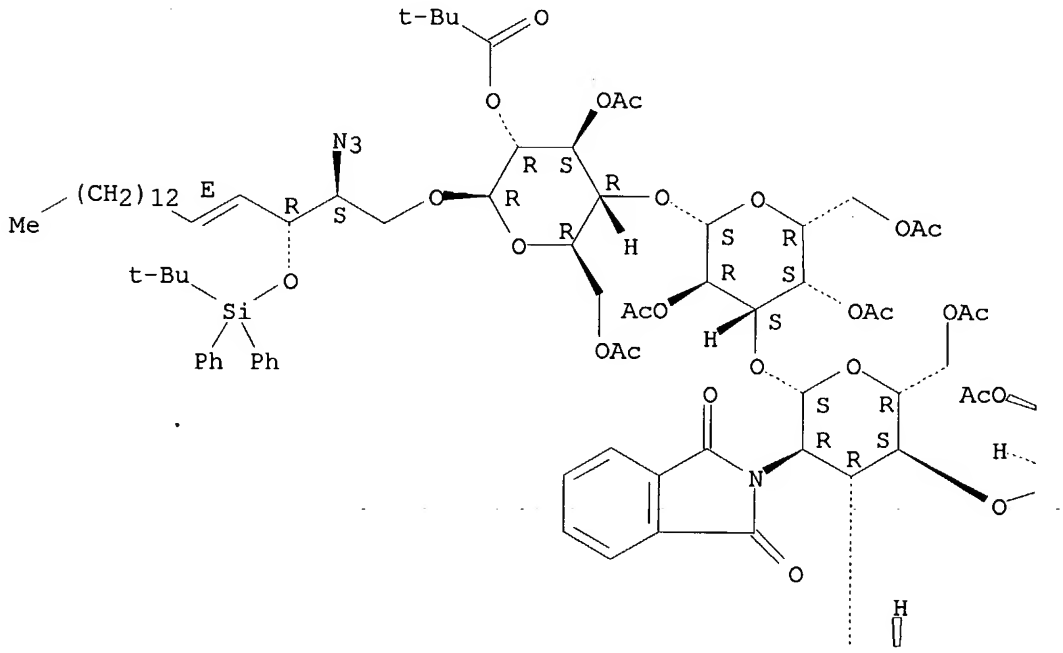
PAGE 2-A



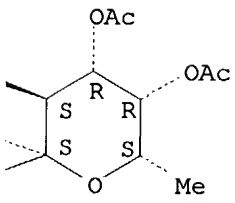
RN 162741-36-8 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, (2S,3R,4E)-2-azido-3-[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)diphenylsilyl]oxy]-4-octadecenyl O-(N-acetyl-4,7,8,9-tetra-O-acetyl-1-methyl-α-neuraminosyl)-(2→3)-O-2,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-[2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl-6-deoxy-α-L-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)]-O-6-O-acetyl-2-deoxy-2-(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-2,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-, 3,6-diacetate 2-(2,2-dimethylpropanoate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).
Double bond geometry as shown.

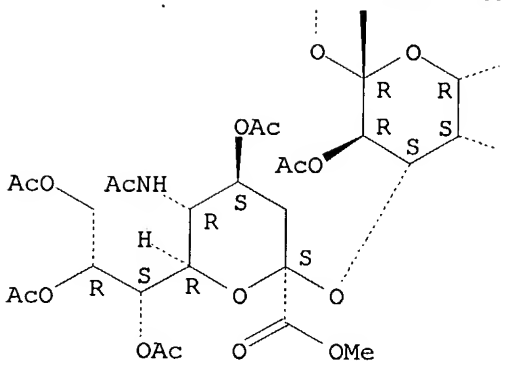
PAGE 1-A



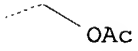
PAGE 1-B



PAGE 2-A



PAGE 2-B

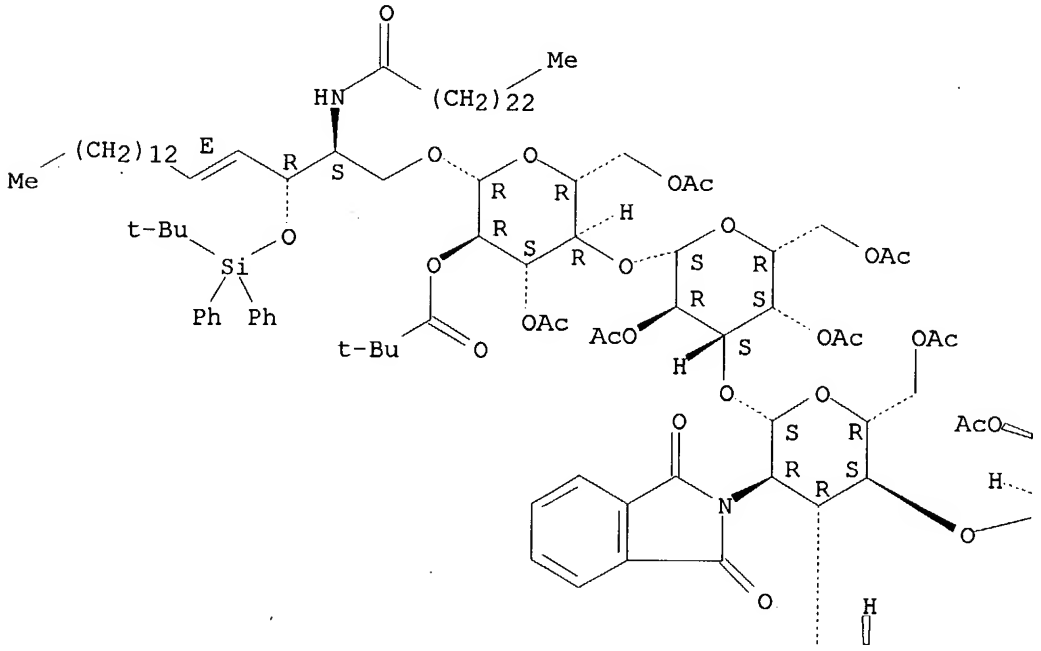


RN 162741-37-9 HCAPLUS
CN Tetracosanamide, N-[(1S,2R,3E)-1-[[[O-(N-acetyl-4,7,8,9-tetra-O-acetyl-1-methyl-α-neuraminosyl)-(2→3)-O-2,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-[2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl-6-deoxy-α-L-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)]-O-6-O-acetyl-2-deoxy-2-(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-2,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-3,6-di-O-acetyl-2-O-(2,2-

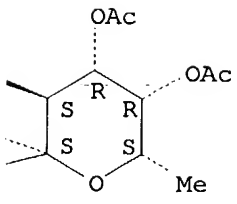
dimethyl-1-oxopropyl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl]oxy]methyl]-2-[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)diphenylsilyl]oxy]-3-heptadecenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).
Double bond geometry as shown.

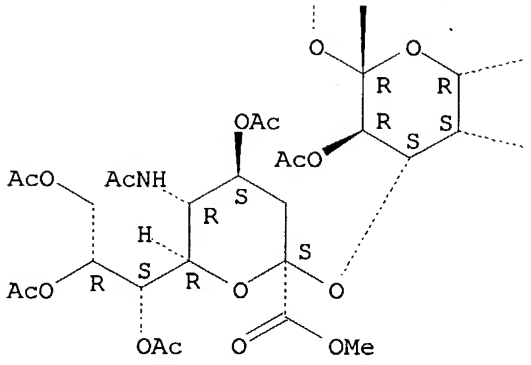
PAGE 1-A



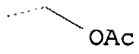
PAGE 1-B



PAGE 2-A



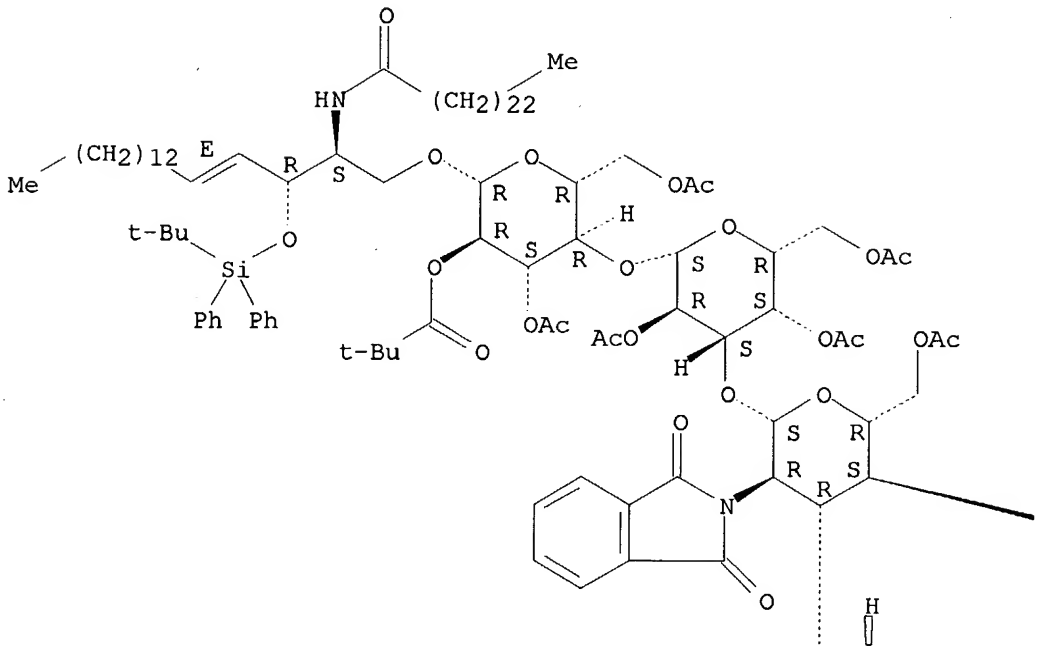
PAGE 2-B



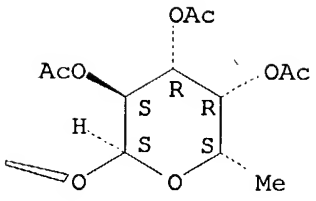
RN 162741-38-0 HCAPLUS
CN Tetracosanamide, N-[1-[[[O-(N-acetyl-4,7,8,9-tetra-O-acetyl-α-neuraminosyl)-(2→3)-O-2,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-[2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl-6-deoxy-α-L-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)]-O-6-O-acetyl-2-deoxy-2-(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-2,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-3,6-di-O-acetyl-2-O-(2,2-dimethyl-1-oxopropyl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl]oxy]methyl]-2-[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)diphenylsilyl]oxy]-3-heptadecenyl]-, monolithium salt, [R-[R*,S*-(E)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

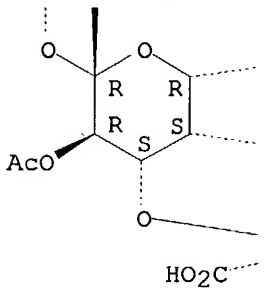
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



PAGE 2-A



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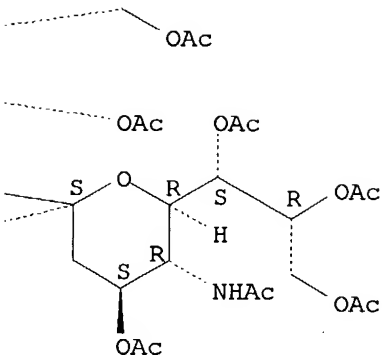
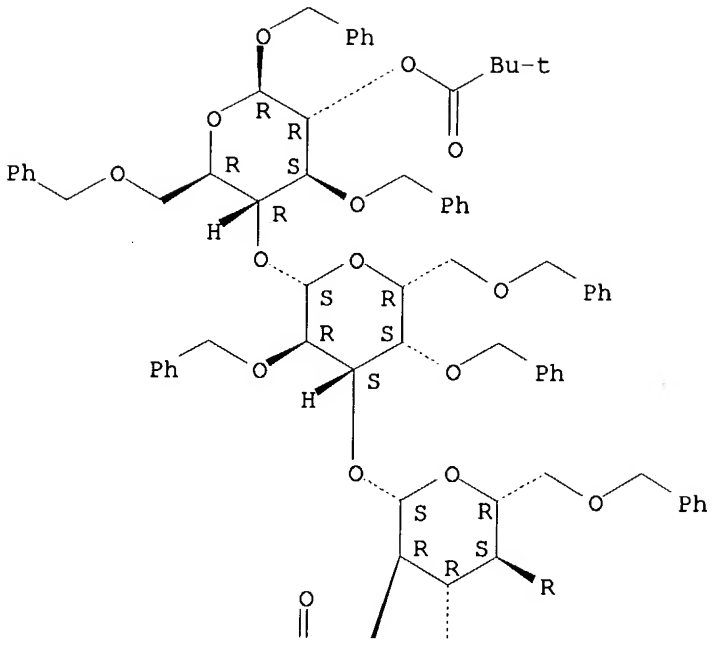
PAGE 2-B



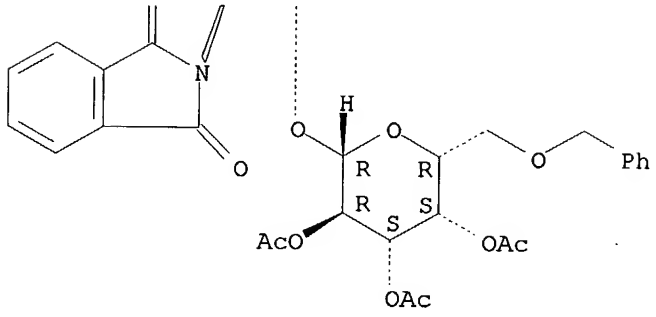
RN 162741-44-8 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, phenylmethyl O-6-deoxy-2,3,4-tris-O-(phenylmethyl)-α-L-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-[2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl-6-O-(phenylmethyl)-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)]-O-2-deoxy-2-(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)-6-O-(phenylmethyl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-2,4,6-tris-O-(phenylmethyl)-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-3,6-bis-O-(phenylmethyl)-, 2-(2,2-dimethylpropanoate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

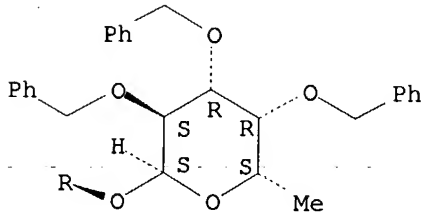
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A



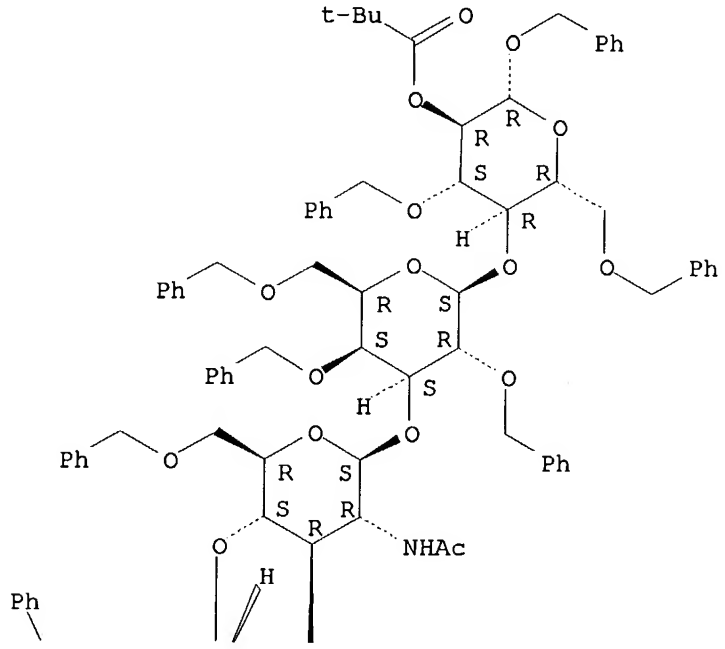


RN 162741-45-9 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, phenylmethyl O-6-deoxy-2,3,4-tris-O-(phenylmethyl)-α-L-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-[6-O-(phenylmethyl)-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)]-O-2-(acetylamino)-2-

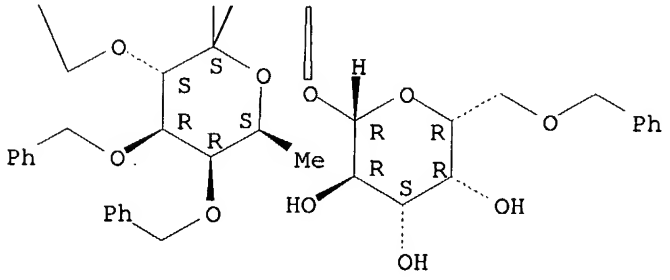
deoxy-6-O-(phenylmethyl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-2,4,6-tris-O-(phenylmethyl)-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-3,6-bis-O-(phenylmethyl)-, 2-(2,2-dimethylpropanoate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A



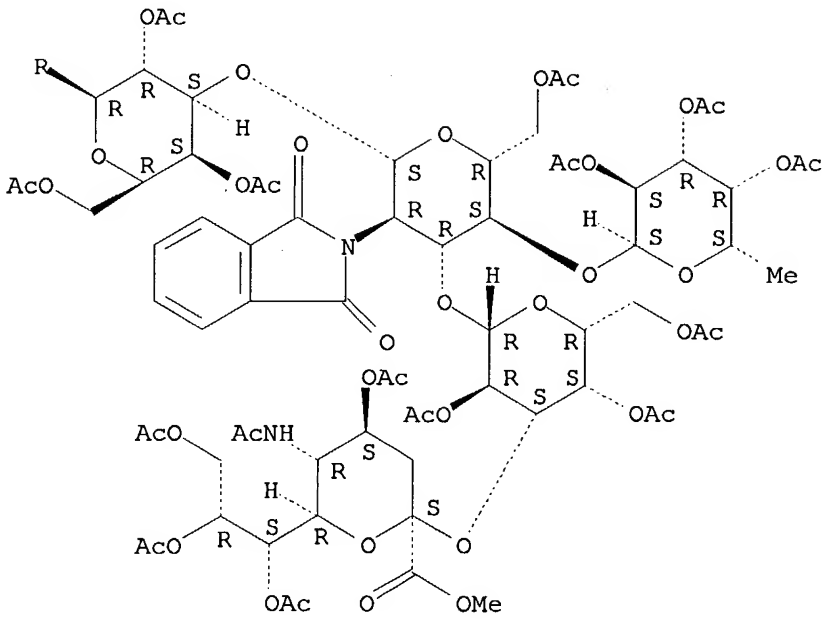
RN 162741-46-0 HCAPLUS

CN D-Glucopyranose, O-(N-acetyl-4,7,8,9-tetra-O-acetyl-1-methyl-α-neuraminosyl)-(2→3)-O-2,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-[2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl-6-deoxy-α-L-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)]-O-6-O-acetyl-2-deoxy-2-(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-2,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-[2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl-6-deoxy-α-L-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)]-O-6-O-acetyl-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-2,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-, 1,3,6-triacetate 2-(2,2-

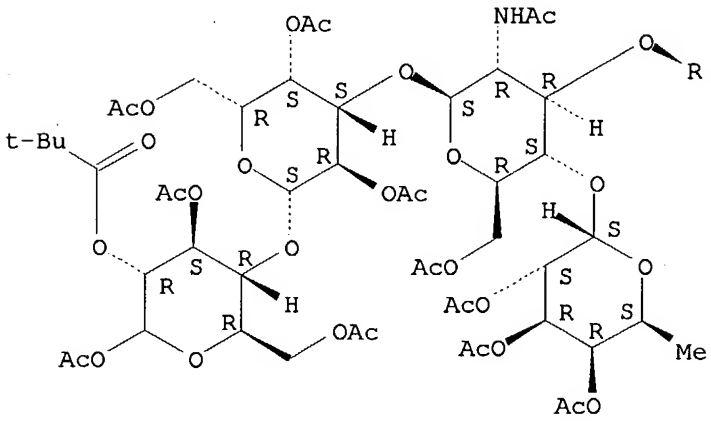
dimethylpropanoate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A



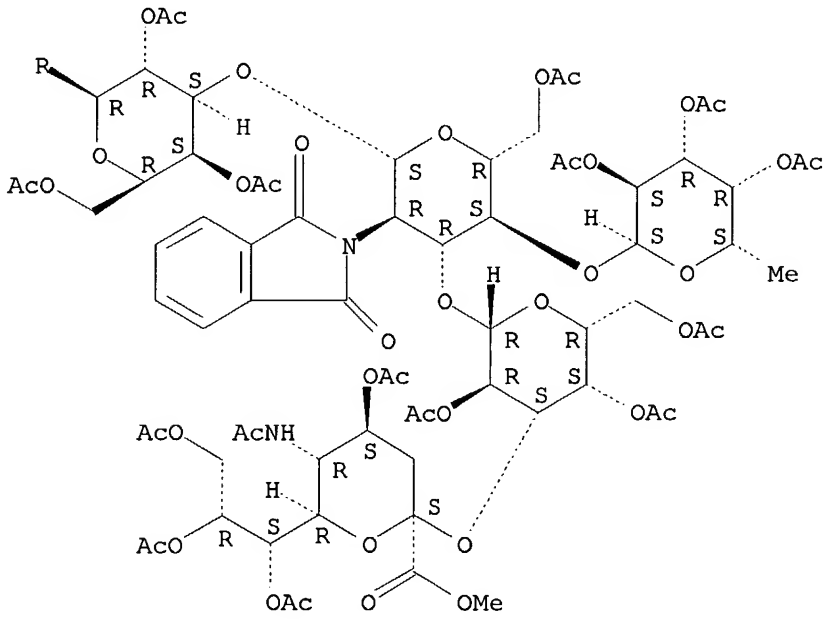
RN 162741-48-2 HCAPLUS

CN α-D-Glucopyranose, O-(N-acetyl-4,7,8,9-tetra-O-acetyl-1-methyl-α-neuraminosyl)-(2→3)-O-2,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-[2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl-6-deoxy-α-L-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)]-O-6-O-acetyl-2-deoxy-2-(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-2,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-[2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl-6-deoxy-α-L-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)]-O-6-O-acetyl-2-

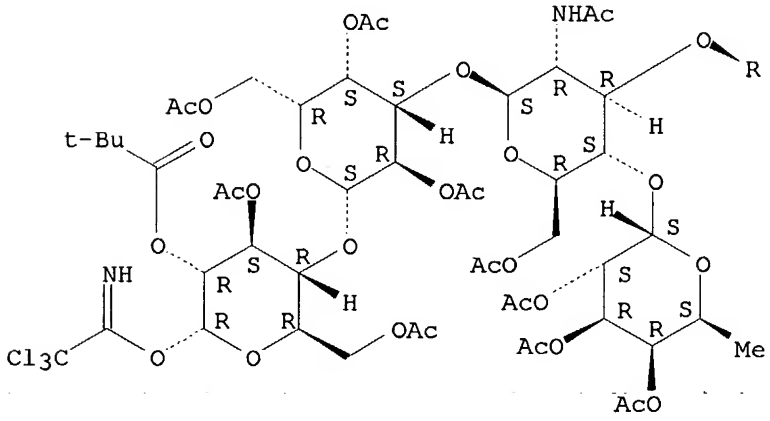
(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-2,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-, 3,6-diacetate 2-(2,2-dimethylpropanoate) 1-(2,2,2-trichloroethanimidate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A



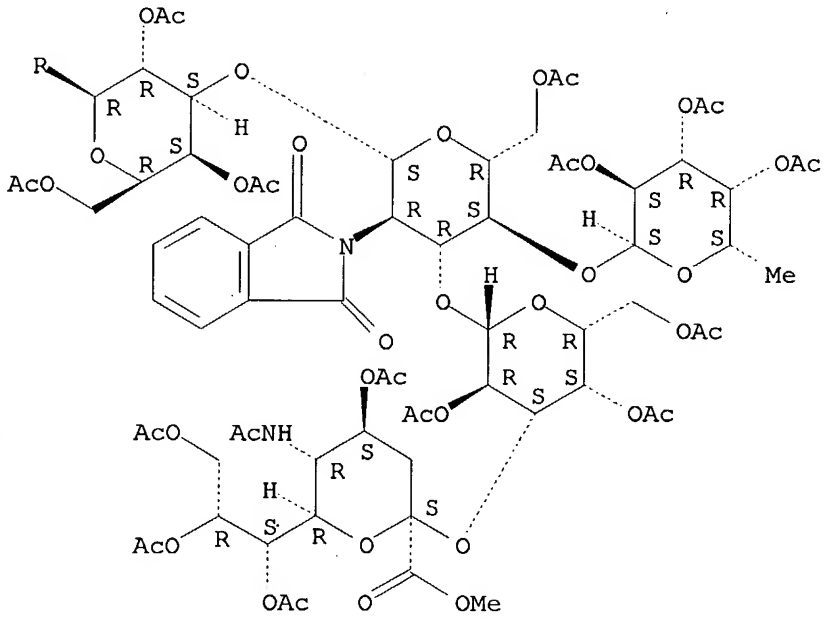
RN 162741-49-3 HCAPLUS

CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, 2-azido-3-[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)diphenylsilyl]oxy]-4-octadecenyl O-(N-acetyl-4,7,8,9-tetra-O-acetyl-1-methyl-α-neuraminosyl)-(2→3)-O-2,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-[2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl-6-deoxy-α-L-galactopyranosyl-

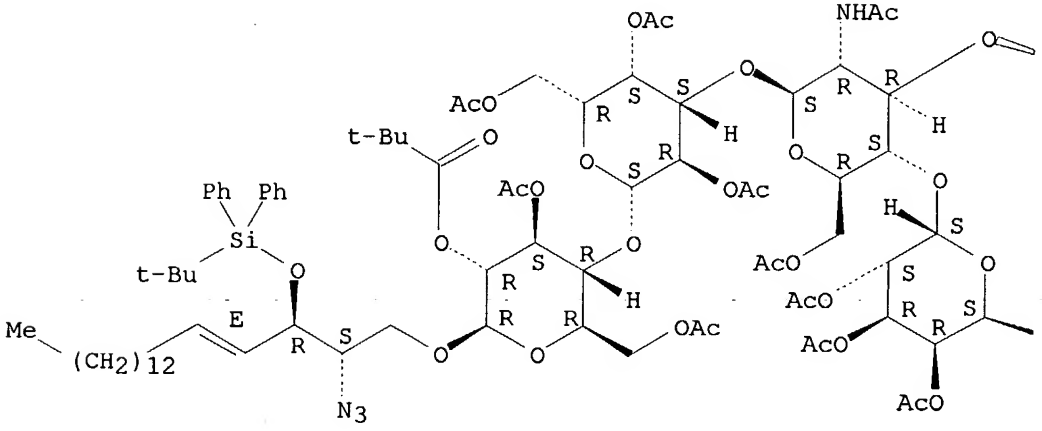
(1→4)]-O-6-O-acetyl-2-deoxy-2-(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-2,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-[2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl-6-deoxy-α-L-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)]-O-6-O-acetyl-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-2,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-, 3,6-diacetate 2-(2,2-dimethylpropanoate), [R-[R*,S*-(E)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A



PAGE 2-B

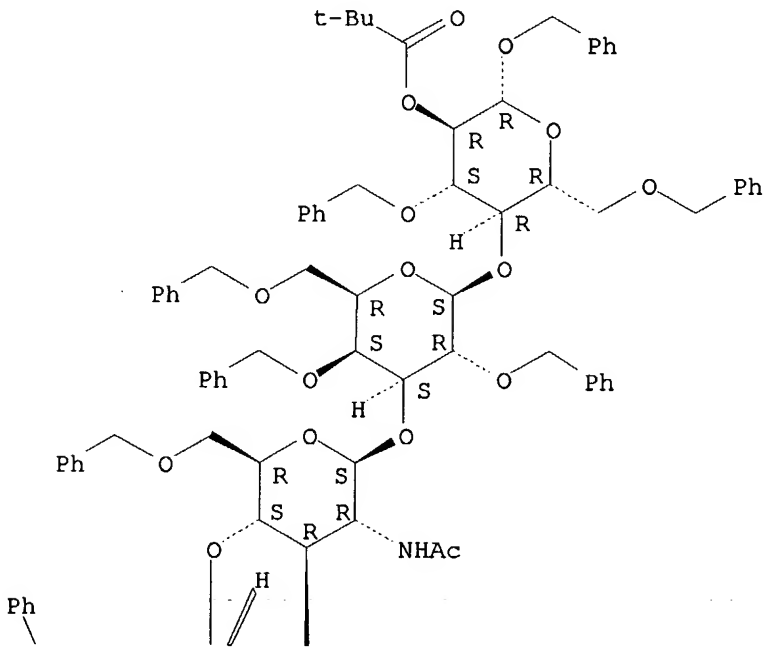
R

Me

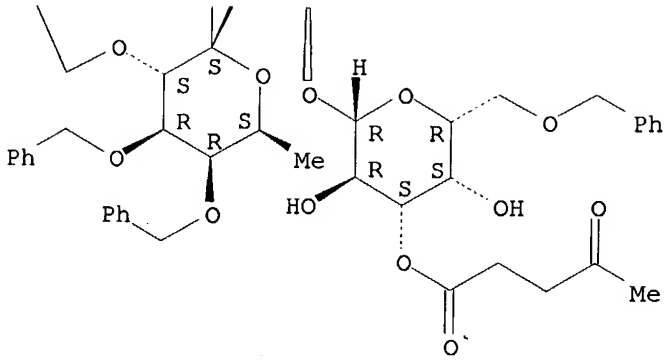
RN 162741-66-4 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, phenylmethyl O-6-deoxy-2,3,4-tris-O-(phenylmethyl)-α-L-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-[3-O-(1,4-dioxopentyl)-6-O-(phenylmethyl)-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)]-O-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-6-O-(phenylmethyl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-2,4,6-tris-O-(phenylmethyl)-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-3,6-bis-O-(phenylmethyl)-, 2-(2,2-dimethylpropanoate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A

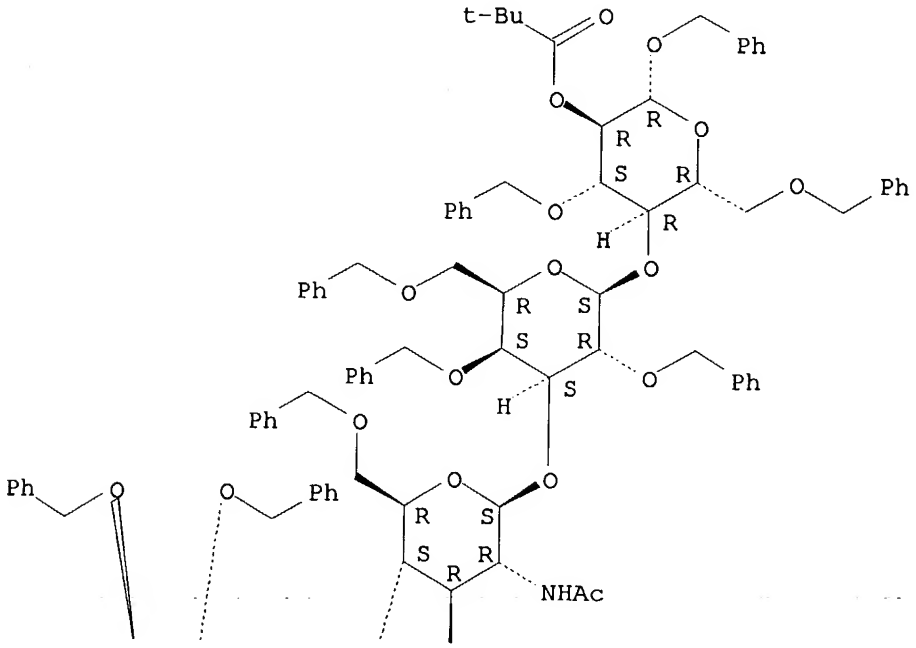


RN 162741-67-5 HCAPLUS

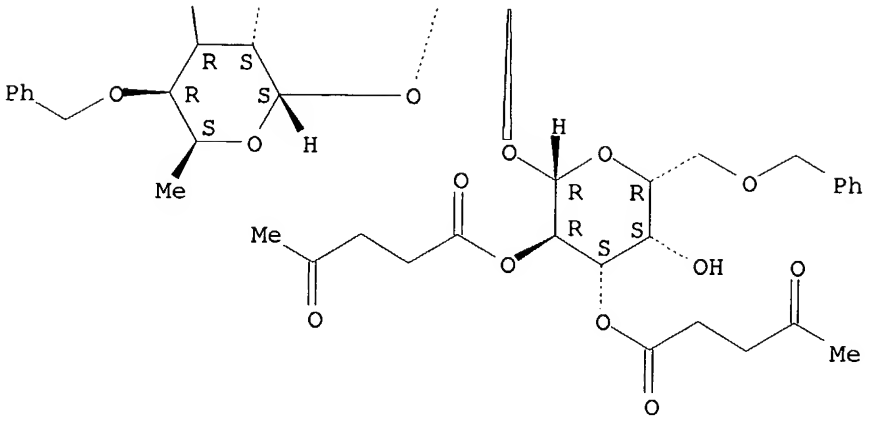
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, phenylmethyl O-2,3-bis-O-(1,4-dioxopentyl)-6-O-(phenylmethyl)-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-[6-deoxy-2,3,4-tris-O-(phenylmethyl)-α-L-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)]-O-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-6-O-(phenylmethyl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-2,4,6-tris-O-(phenylmethyl)-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-3,6-bis-O-(phenylmethyl)-, 2-(2,2-dimethylpropanoate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



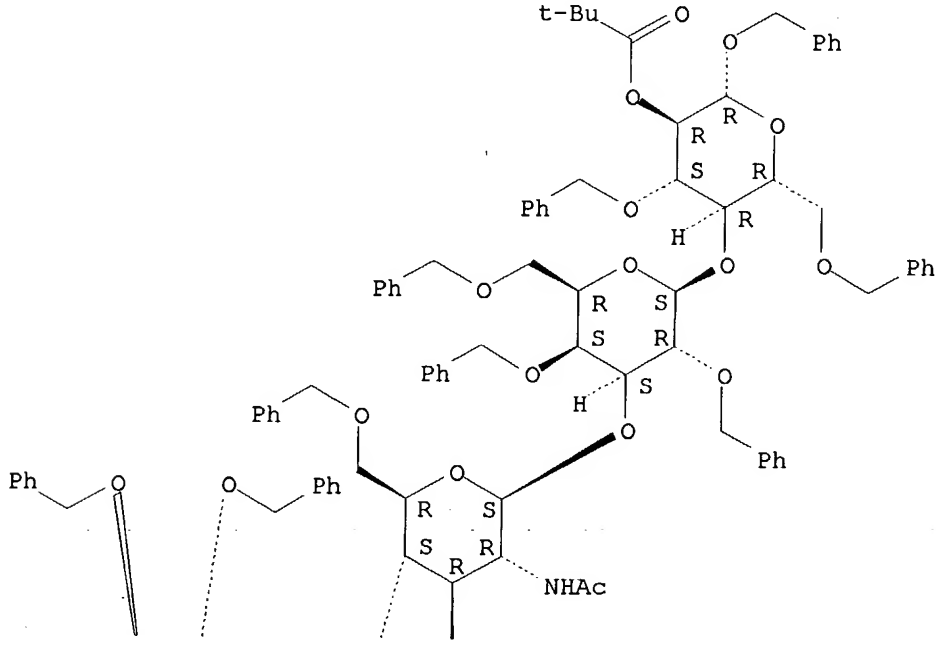
PAGE 2-A



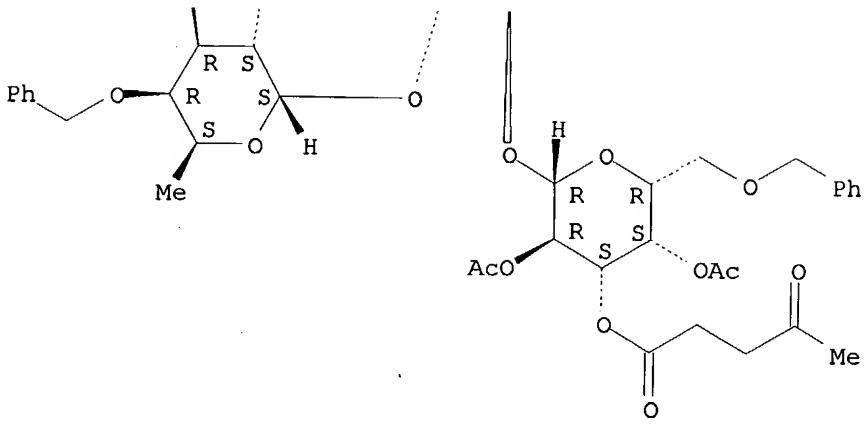
RN 162741-68-6 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, phenylmethyl O-6-deoxy-2,3,4-tris-O-(phenylmethyl)-α-L-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-[2,4-di-O-acetyl-3-O-(1,4-dioxopentyl)-6-O-(phenylmethyl)-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)]-O-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-6-O-(phenylmethyl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-2,4,6-tris-O-(phenylmethyl)-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-3,6-bis-O-(phenylmethyl)-, 2-(2,2-dimethylpropanoate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

PAGE 1-A



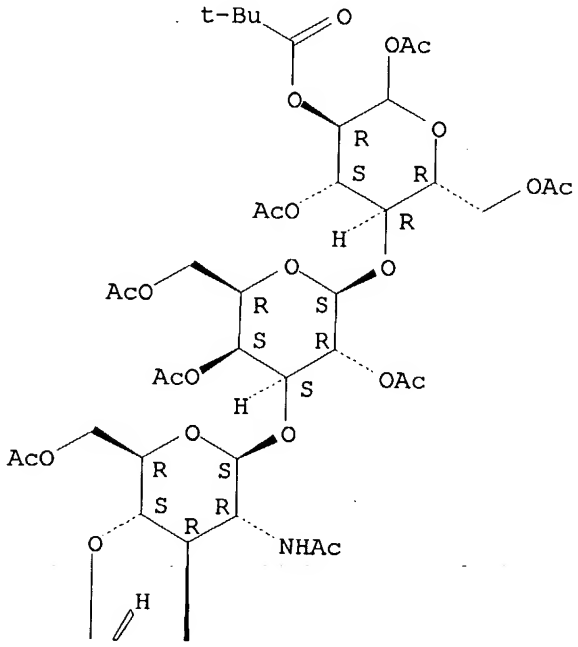
PAGE 2-A



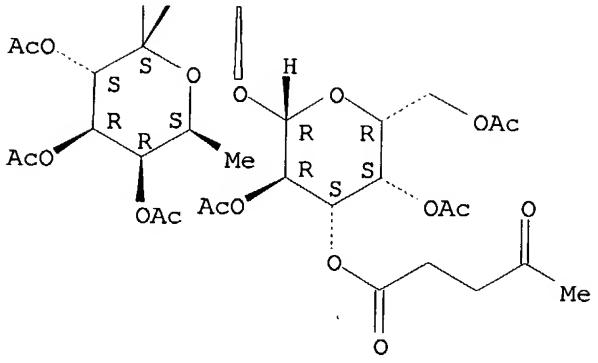
RN 162741-69-7 HCAPLUS
CN D-Glucopyranose, O-2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl-6-deoxy-α-L-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-[2,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-3-O-(1,4-dioxopentyl)-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)]-O-6-O-acetyl-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-2,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-, 1,3,6-triacetate 2-(2,2-dimethylpropanoate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



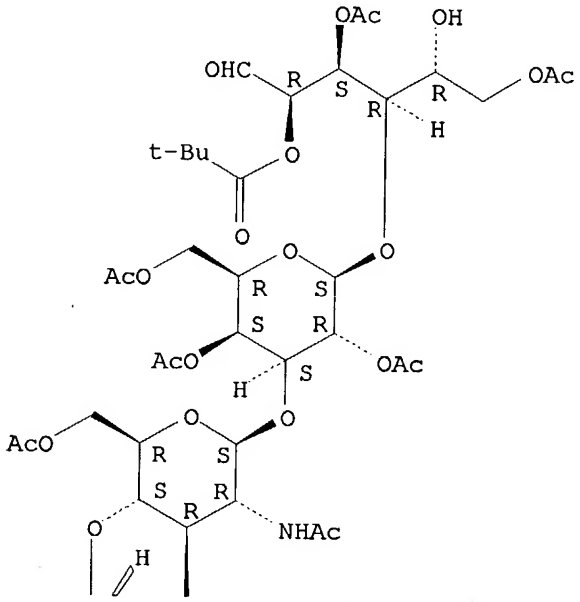
PAGE 2-A



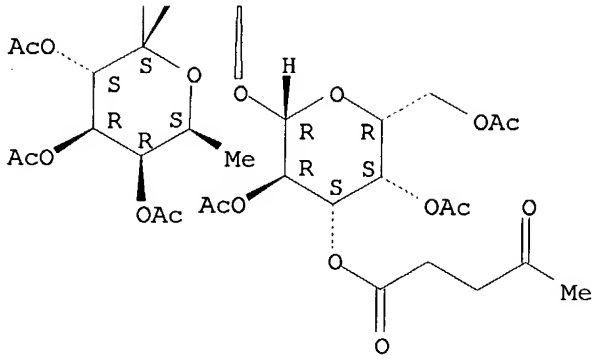
RN 162741-70-0 HCAPLUS
CN D-Glucose, O-2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl-6-deoxy-α-L-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-[2,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-3-O-(1,4-dioxopentyl)-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)]-O-6-O-acetyl-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-2,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-, 3,6-diacetate 2-(2,2-dimethylpropanoate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



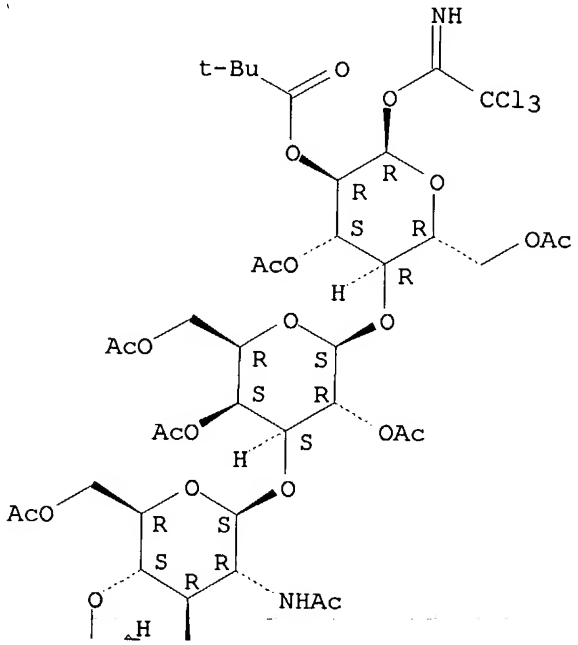
PAGE 2-A



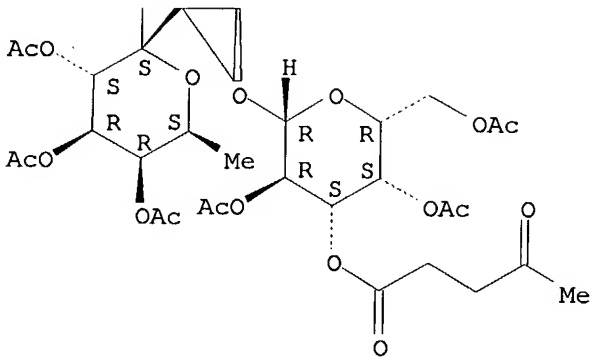
RN 162741-71-1 HCAPLUS
CN α-D-Glucopyranose, O-2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl-6-deoxy-α-L-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-[2,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-3-O-(1,4-dioxopentyl)-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)]-O-6-O-acetyl-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-2,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-, 3,6-diacetate 2-(2,2-dimethylpropanoate) 1-(2,2,2-trichloroethanimidate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

PAGE 1-A



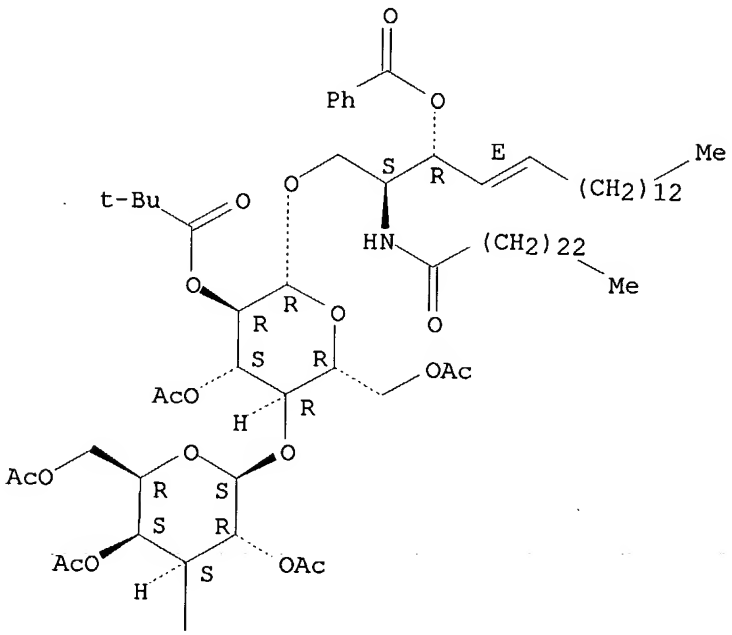
PAGE 2-A



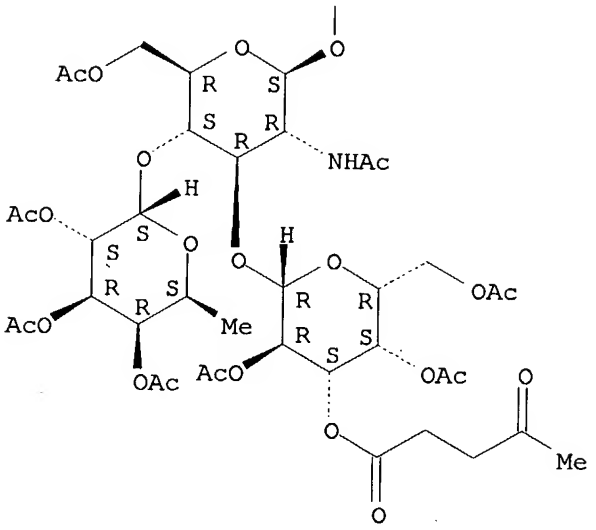
RN 162741-72-2 HCAPLUS
CN Tetracosanamide, N-[(1S,2R,3E)-2-(benzoyloxy)-1-[[[O-2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl-6-deoxy-α-L-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-[2,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-3-O-(1,4-dioxopentyl)-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)]-O-6-O-acetyl-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-2,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-3,6-di-O-acetyl-2-O-(2,2-dimethyl-1-oxopropyl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl]oxy]methyl]-3-heptadecenyl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).
Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A



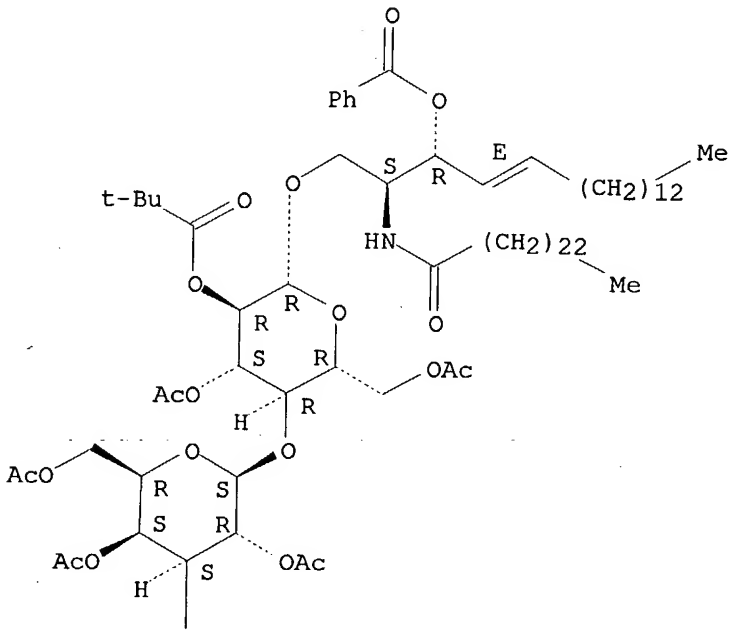
PAGE 2-A



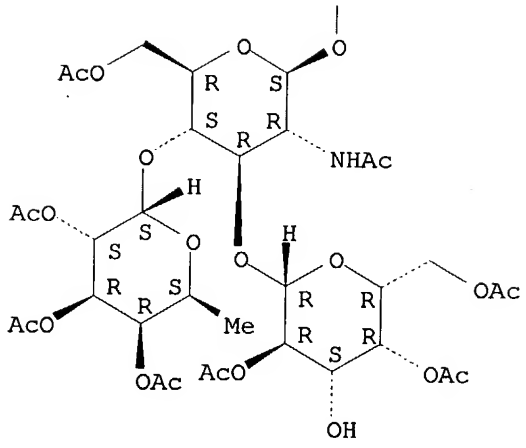
RN 162741-73-3 HCAPLUS
CN Tetracosanamide, N-[(1S,2R,3E)-2-(benzoyloxy)-1-[[[O-2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl-6-deoxy-α-L-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-[2,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)]-O-6-O-acetyl-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-2,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-3,6-di-O-acetyl-2-O-(2,2-dimethyl-1-oxopropyl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl]oxy]methyl]-3-heptadecenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).
Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A



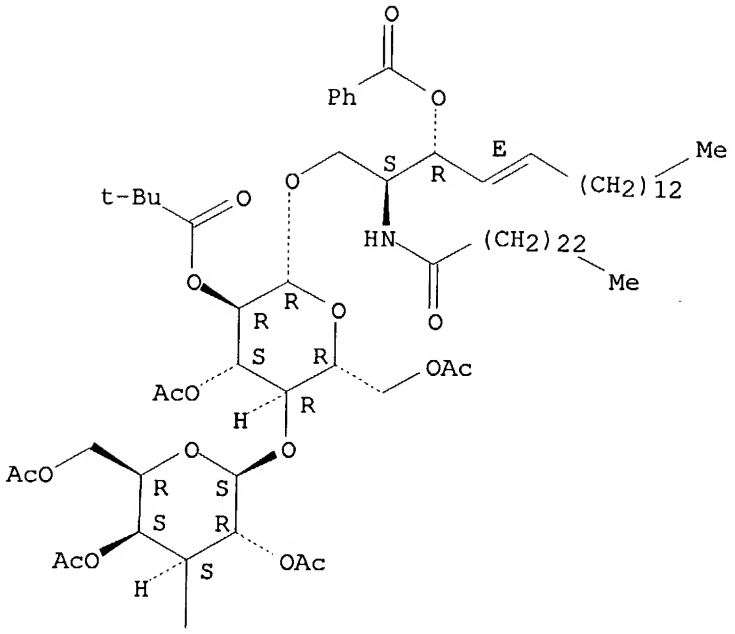
PAGE 2-A



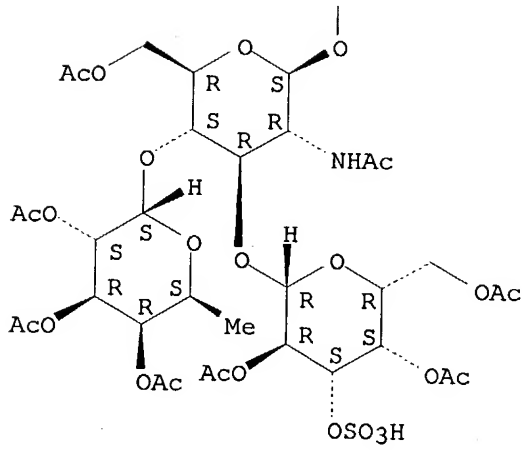
RN 162741-74-4 HCAPLUS
CN Tetracosanamide, N-[(1S,2R,3E)-2-(benzoyloxy)-1-[[[O-2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl-6-deoxy-α-L-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-[2,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-3-O-sulfo-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)]-O-6-O-acetyl-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-2,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-3,6-di-O-acetyl-2-O-(2,2-dimethyl-1-oxopropyl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl]oxy]methyl]-3-heptadecenyl]-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).
Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A



● Na

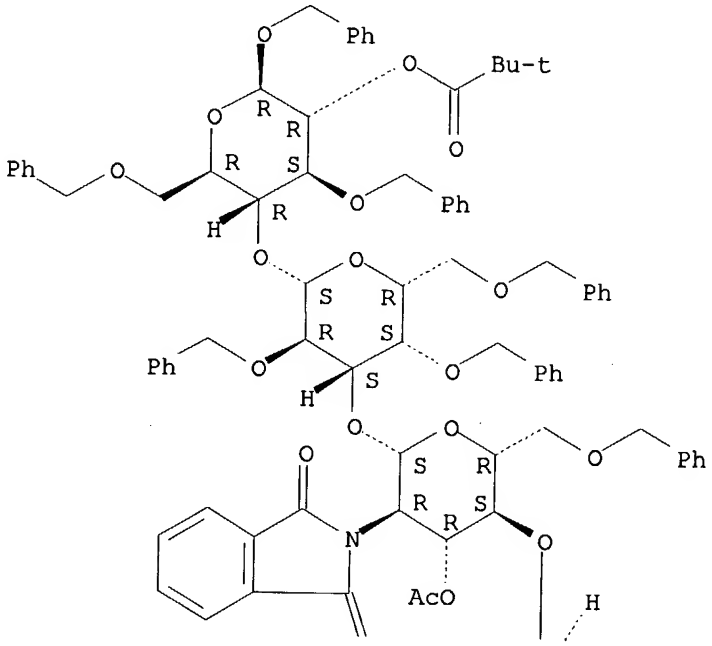
RN 162741-79-9 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, phenylmethyl O-2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl-6-O-(phenylmethyl)-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-3-O-acetyl-2-deoxy-2-(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)-6-O-(phenylmethyl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-2,4,6-tris-O-(phenylmethyl)-β-D-

KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700 REMSEN 4B28 571/272-2505

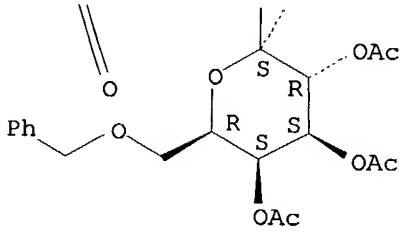
galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-3,6-bis-O-(phenylmethyl)-,
2-(2,2-dimethylpropanoate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



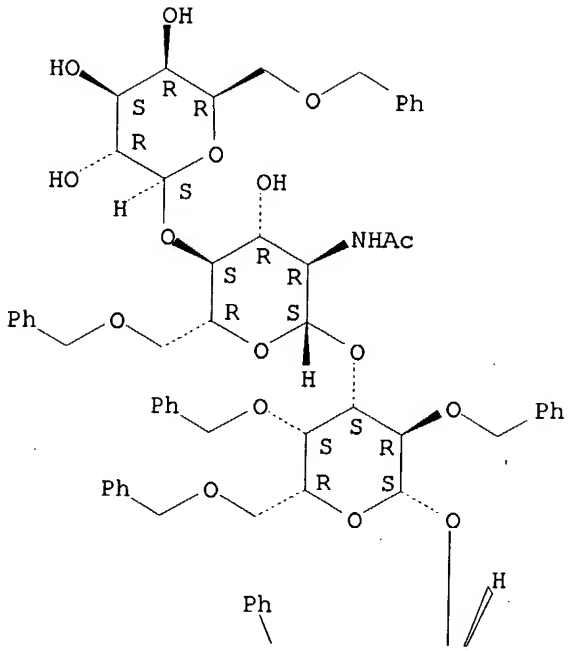
PAGE 2-A



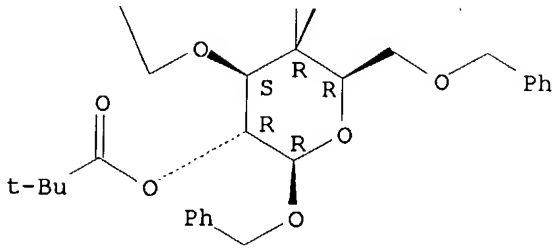
RN 162741-80-2 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, phenylmethyl O-6-O-(phenylmethyl)-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-6-O-(phenylmethyl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-2,4,6-tris-O-(phenylmethyl)-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-3,6-bis-O-(phenylmethyl)-,
2-(2,2-dimethylpropanoate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



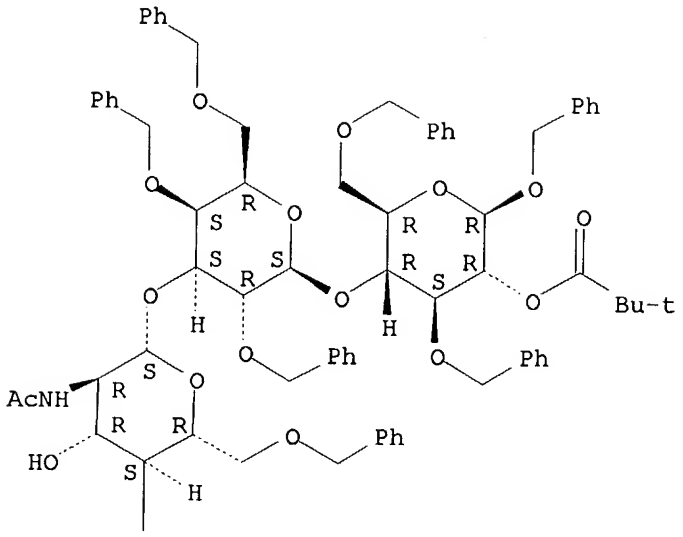
PAGE 2-A



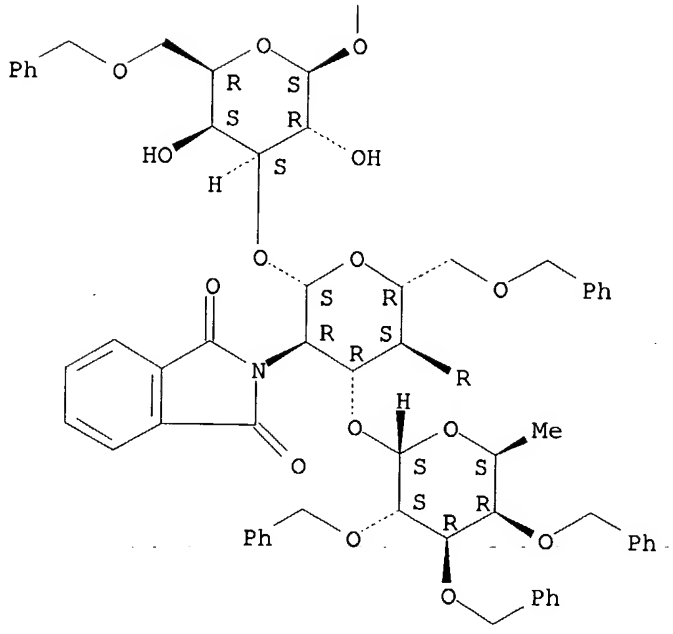
RN 162741-81-3 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, phenylmethyl O-(N-acetyl-4,7,8,9-tetra-O-acetyl-1-methyl-α-neuraminosyl)-(2→3)-O-2,4-di-O-acetyl-6-O-(phenylmethyl)-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-[6-deoxy-2,3,4-tris-O-(phenylmethyl)-α-L-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)]-O-2-deoxy-2-(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)-6-O-(phenylmethyl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-6-O-(phenylmethyl)-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-6-O-(phenylmethyl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-2,4,6-tris-O-(phenylmethyl)-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-3,6-bis-O-(phenylmethyl)-, 2-(2,2-dimethylpropanoate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

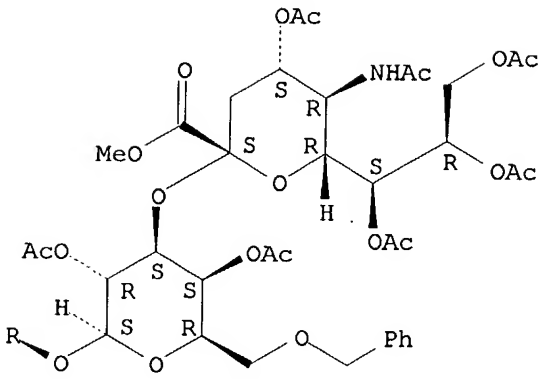
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A



PAGE 3-A

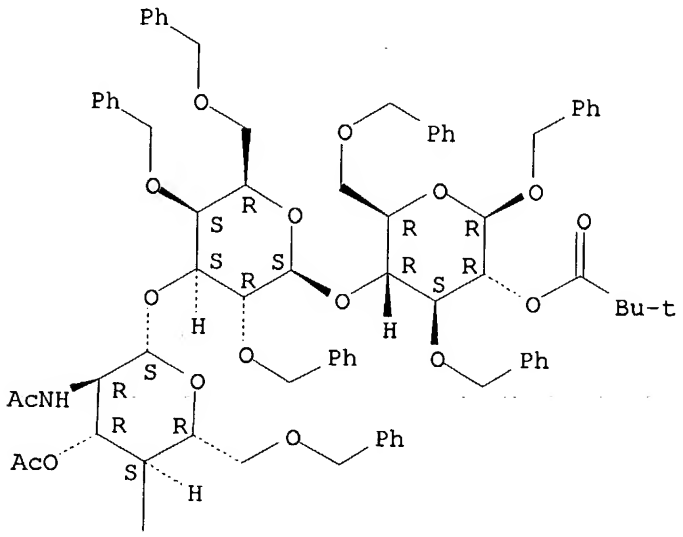


RN 162741-82-4 HCAPLUS

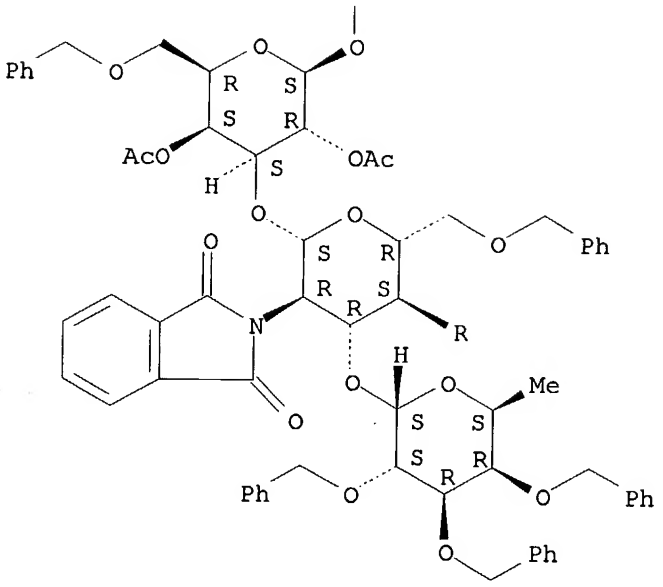
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, phenylmethyl O-(N-acetyl-4,7,8,9-tetra-O-acetyl-1-methyl-α-neuraminosyl)-(2→3)-O-2,4-di-O-acetyl-6-O-(phenylmethyl)-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-[6-deoxy-2,3,4-tris-O-(phenylmethyl)-α-L-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)]-O-2-deoxy-2-(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)-6-O-(phenylmethyl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-2,4-di-O-acetyl-6-O-(phenylmethyl)-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-3-O-acetyl-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-6-O-(phenylmethyl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-2,4,6-tris-O-(phenylmethyl)-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-3,6-bis-O-(phenylmethyl)-, 2-(2,2-dimethylpropanoate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

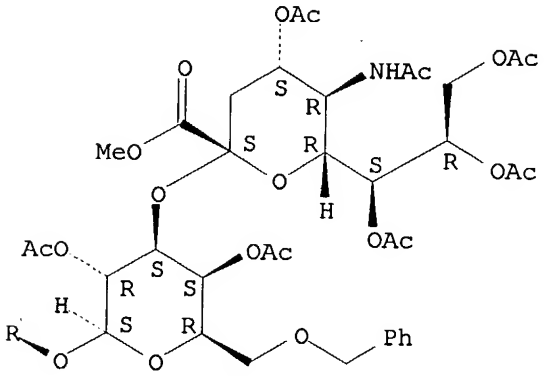
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A



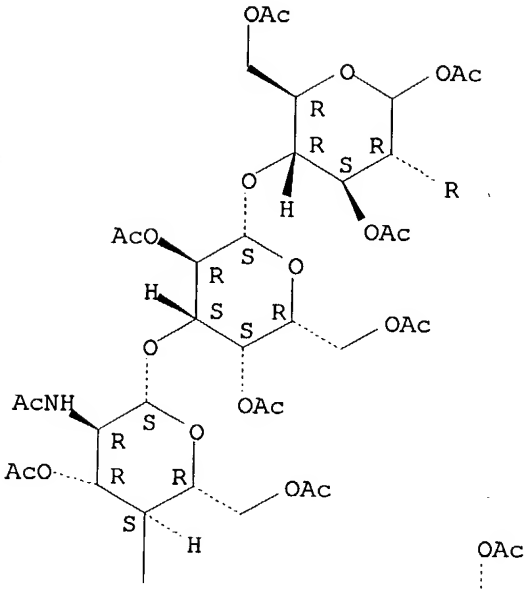
PAGE 3-A



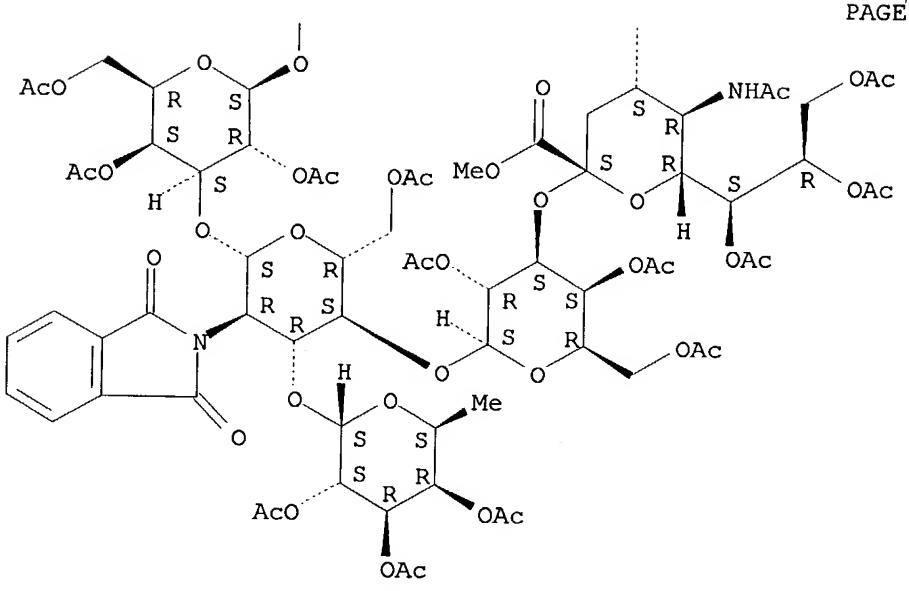
RN 162741-84-6 HCAPLUS
CN D-Glucopyranose, O-(N-acetyl-4,7,8,9-tetra-O-acetyl-1-methyl-α-neuraminosyl)-(2→3)-O-2,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-[2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl-6-deoxy-α-L-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)]-O-6-O-acetyl-2-deoxy-2-(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-2,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-3,6-di-O-acetyl-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-2,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-, 1,3,6-triacetate 2-(2,2-dimethylpropanoate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

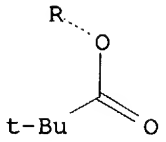
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A



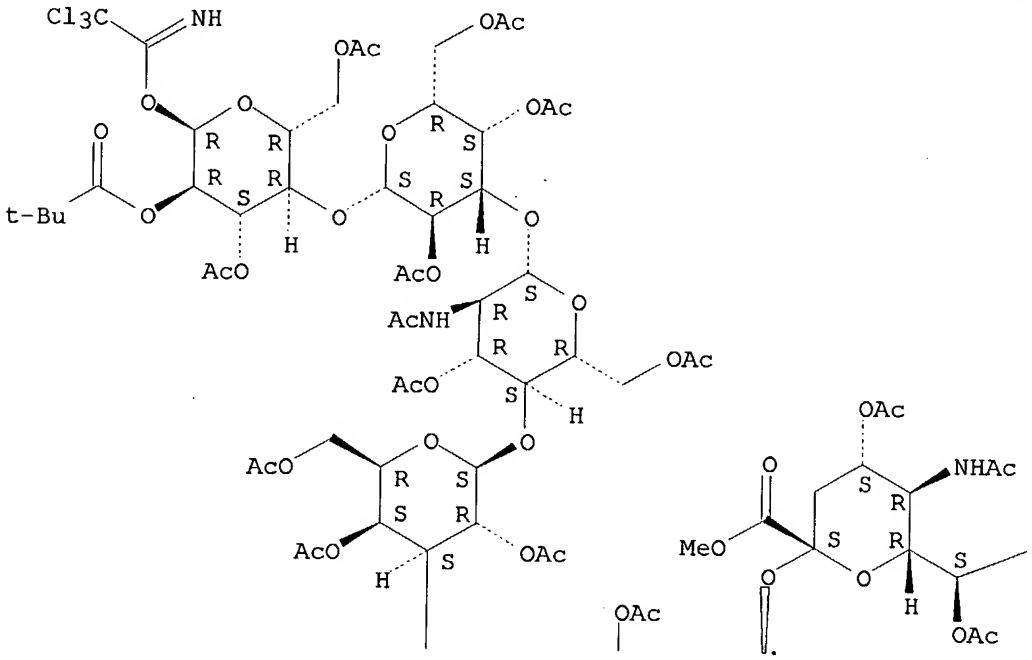
PAGE 3-A



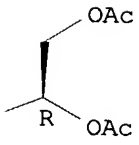
RN 162741-86-8 HCAPLUS
CN α-D-Glucopyranose, O-(N-acetyl-4,7,8,9-tetra-O-acetyl-1-methyl-α-neuraminosyl)-(2→3)-O-2,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-[2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl-6-deoxy-α-L-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)]-O-6-O-acetyl-2-deoxy-2-(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-2,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-3,6-di-O-acetyl-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-2,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-, 3,6-diacetate 2-(2,2-dimethylpropanoate) 1-(2,2,2-trichloroethanimidate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

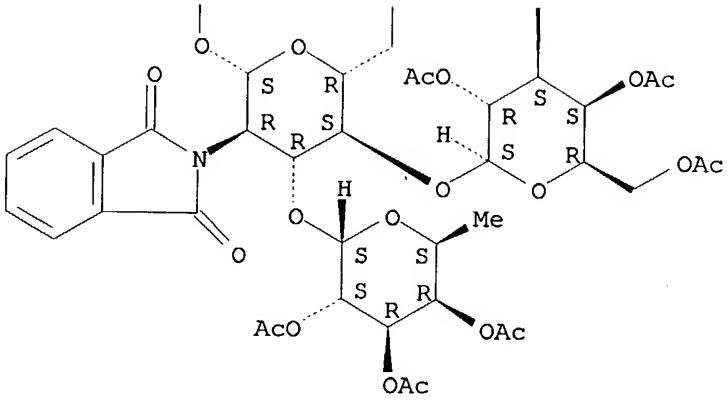
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



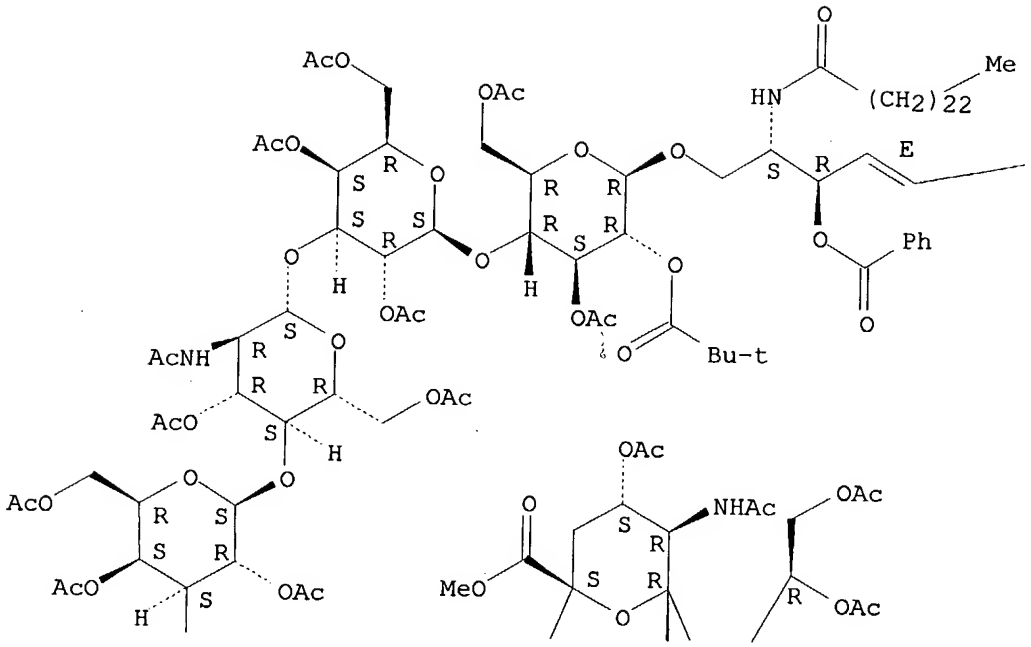
PAGE 2-A



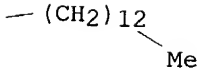
RN 162741-87-9 HCAPLUS
CN Tetracosanamide, N-[(1S,2R,3E)-1-[[[O-(N-acetyl-4,7,8,9-tetra-O-acetyl-1-methyl-α-neuraminosyl)-(2→3)-O-2,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-[2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl-6-deoxy-α-L-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)]-O-6-O-acetyl-2-deoxy-2-(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-2,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-3,6-di-O-acetyl-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-2,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-3,6-di-O-acetyl-2-O-(2,2-dimethyl-1-oxopropyl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl]oxy]methyl]-2-(benzoyloxy)-3-heptadecenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

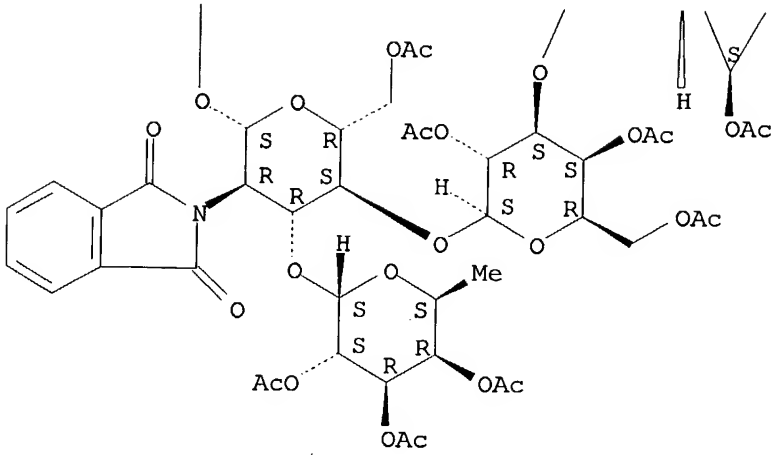
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



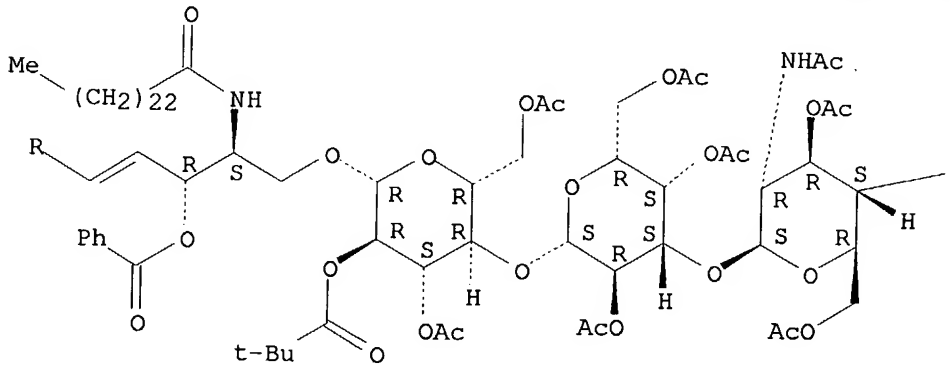
PAGE 2-A



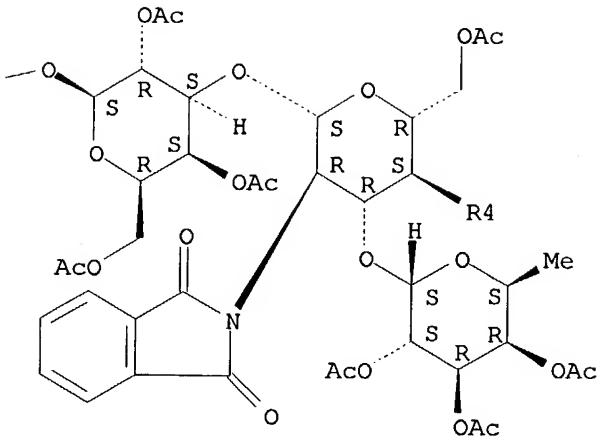
RN 162741-88-0 HCAPLUS
CN Tetracosanamide, N-[(1S,2R,3E)-1-[[[O-(N-acetyl-4,7,8,9-tetra-O-acetyl-α-neuraminosyl)-(2→3)-O-2,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-[2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl-6-deoxy-α-L-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)]-O-6-O-acetyl-2-deoxy-2-(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-2,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-3,6-di-O-acetyl-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-2,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-3,6-di-O-acetyl-2-O-(2,2-dimethyl-1-oxopropyl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl]oxy]methyl]-2-(benzoyloxy)-3-heptadecenyl]-, monolithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

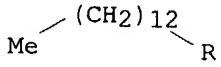
PAGE 1-A

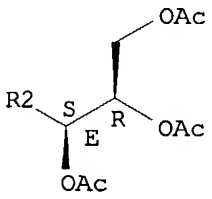


PAGE 1-B

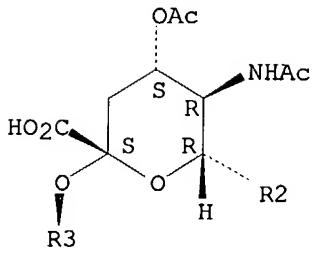


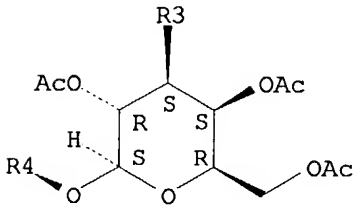
PAGE 2-A





PAGE 3-A





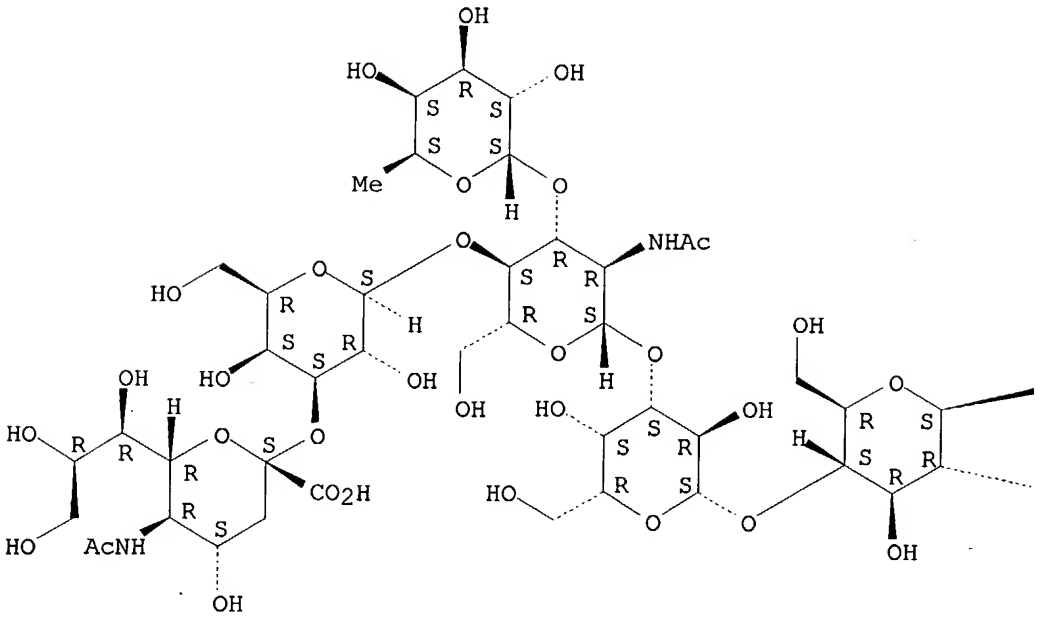
PAGE 3-B

● Li

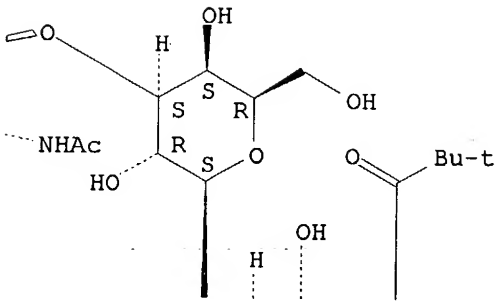
RN 162741-89-1 HCAPLUS
CN Tetracosanamide, N-[(1S,2R,3E)-1-[[[O-(N-acetyl-α-neuraminosyl)-(2→3)-O-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-[6-deoxy-α-L-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)]-O-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-2-O-(2,2-dimethyl-1-oxopropyl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl]oxy]methyl]-2-hydroxy-3-heptadecenyl]-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A



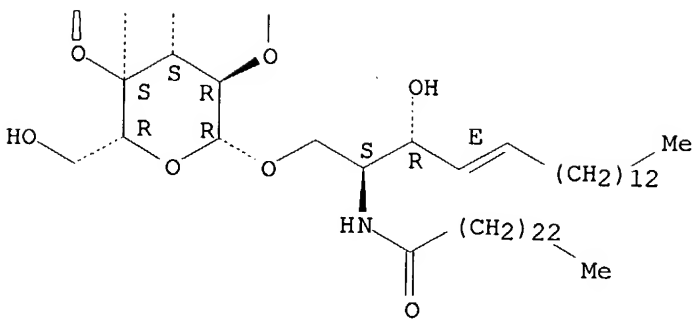
PAGE 1-B



PAGE 2-A

● Na

PAGE 2-B

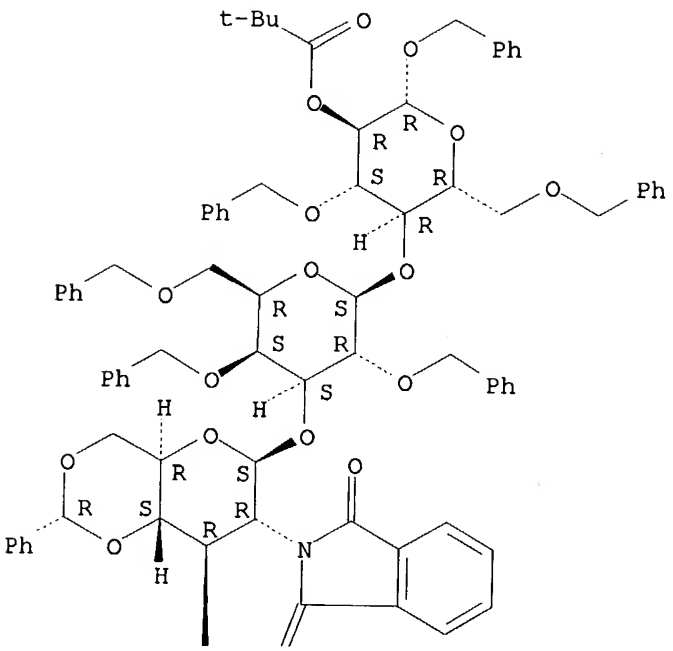


RN 162741-90-4 HCAPLUS

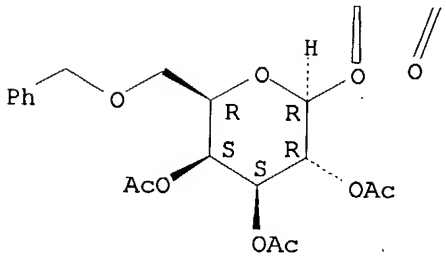
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, phenylmethyl O-2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl-6-O-(phenylmethyl)-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-2-deoxy-2-(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)-4,6-O-(phenylmethylene)-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-2,4,6-tris-O-(phenylmethyl)-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-3,6-bis-O-(phenylmethyl)-, 2-(2,2-dimethylpropanoate), (R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

PAGE 1-A



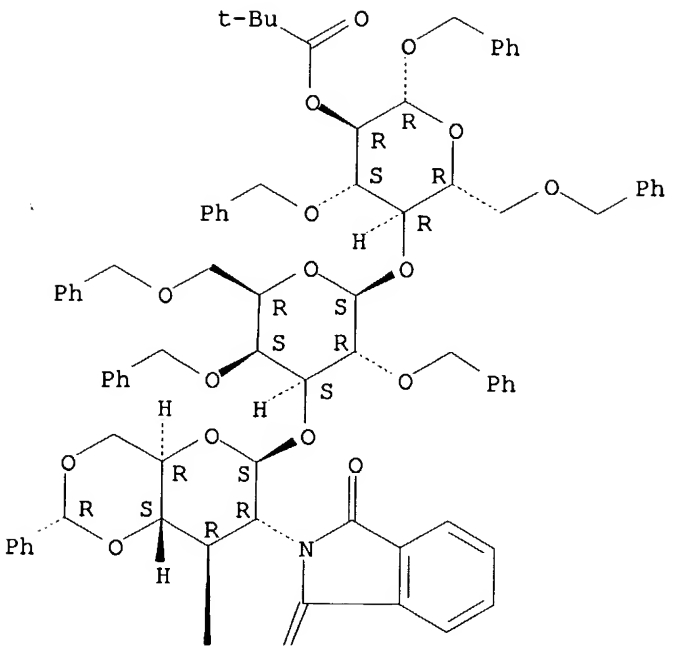
PAGE 2-A



RN 162741-91-5 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, phenylmethyl O-6-O-(phenylmethyl)-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-2-deoxy-2-(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)-4,6-O-(phenylmethylene)-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-2,4,6-tris-O-(phenylmethyl)-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-3,6-bis-O-(phenylmethyl)-, 2-(2,2-dimethylpropanoate), (R)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

PAGE 1-A



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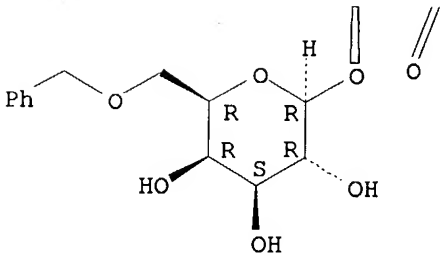
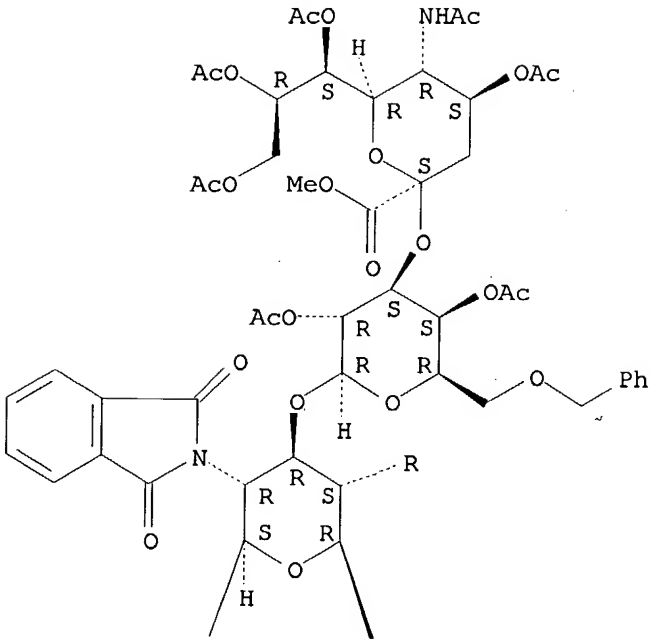


RN 162741-92-6 HCAPLUS

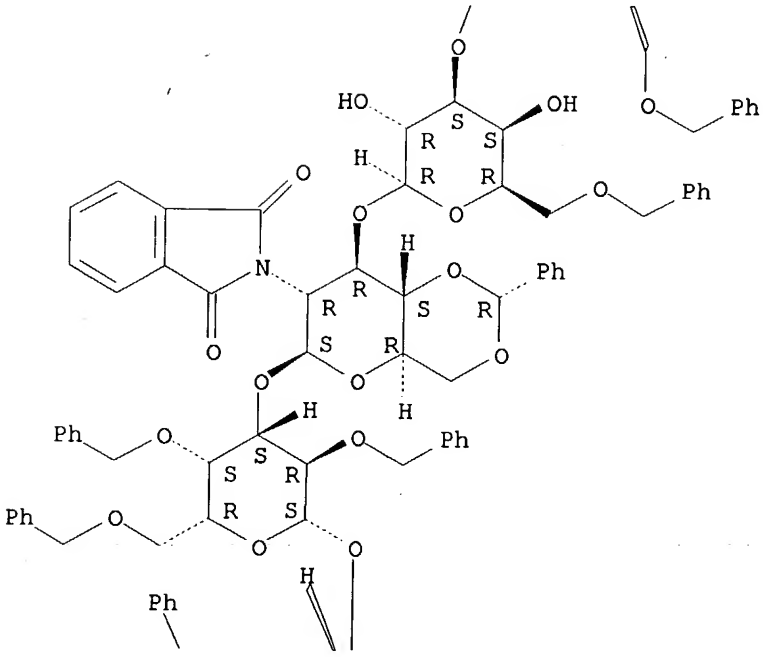
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, phenylmethyl O-(N-acetyl-4,7,8,9-tetra-O-acetyl-1-methyl-α-neuraminosyl)-(2→3)-O-2,4-di-O-acetyl-6-O-(phenylmethyl)-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-[6-deoxy-2,3,4-tris-O-(phenylmethyl)-α-L-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)]-O-2-deoxy-2-(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)-6-O-(phenylmethyl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-6-O-(phenylmethyl)-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-2-deoxy-2-(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)-4,6-O-(phenylmethylene)-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-2,4,6-tris-O-(phenylmethyl)-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-3,6-bis-O-(phenylmethyl)-, 2-(2,2-dimethylpropanoate), (R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

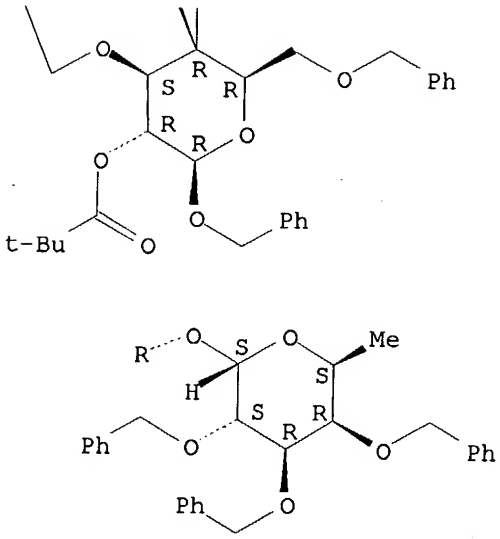
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A



PAGE 3-A

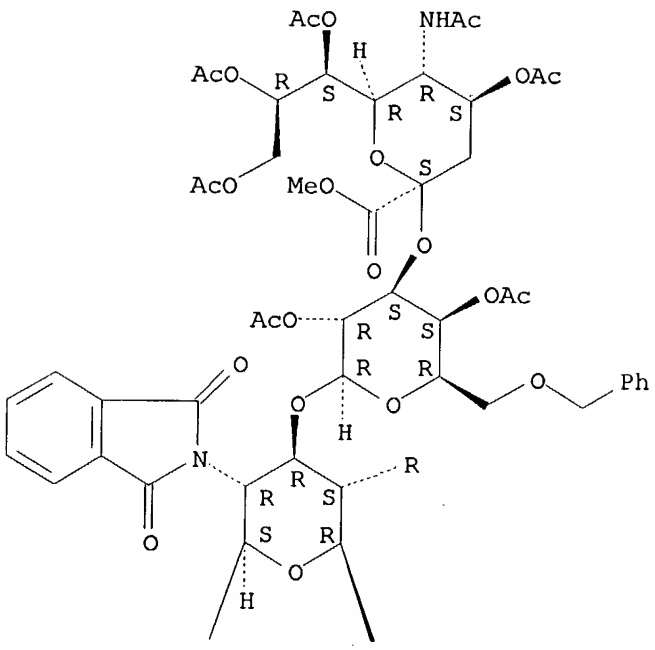


RN 162741-93-7 HCAPLUS

CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, phenylmethyl O-(N-acetyl-4,7,8,9-tetra-O-acetyl-1-methyl-α-neuraminosyl)-(2→3)-O-2,4-di-O-acetyl-6-O-(phenylmethyl)-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-[6-deoxy-2,3,4-tris-O-(phenylmethyl)-α-L-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)]-O-2-deoxy-2-(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)-6-O-(phenylmethyl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-4-O-acetyl-6-O-(phenylmethyl)-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-2-deoxy-2-(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)-4,6-O-(phenylmethylene)-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-2,4,6-tris-O-(phenylmethyl)-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-3,6-bis-O-(phenylmethyl)-, 2-(2,2-dimethylpropanoate), (R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

PAGE 1-A



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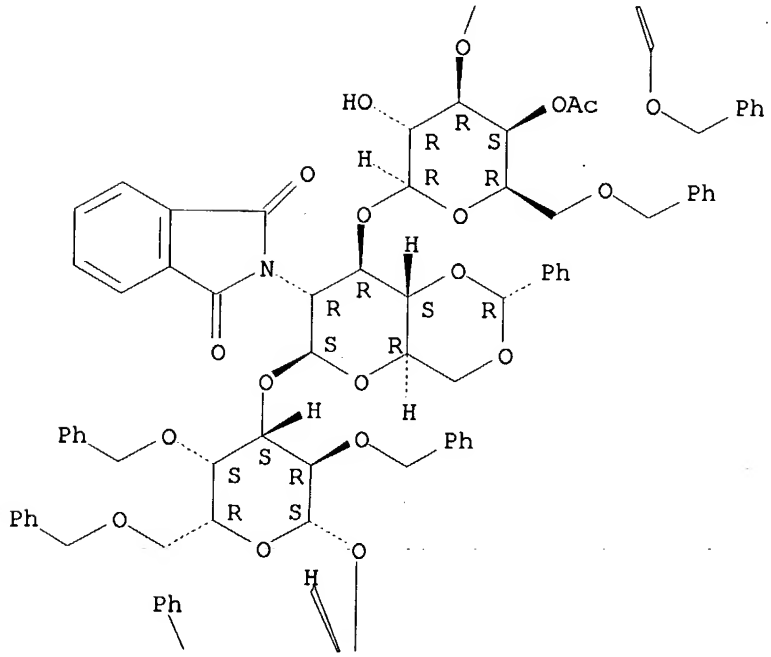
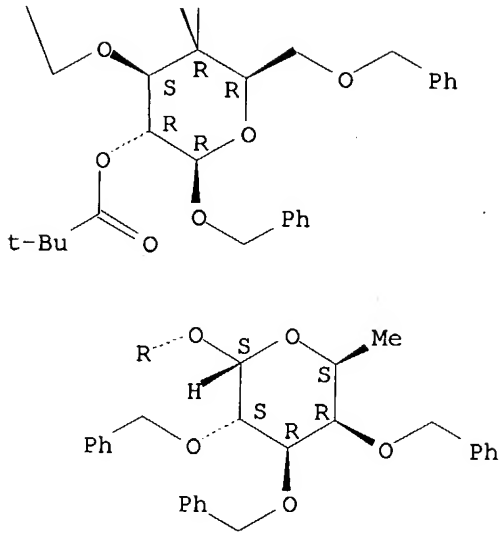


PAGE 3-A

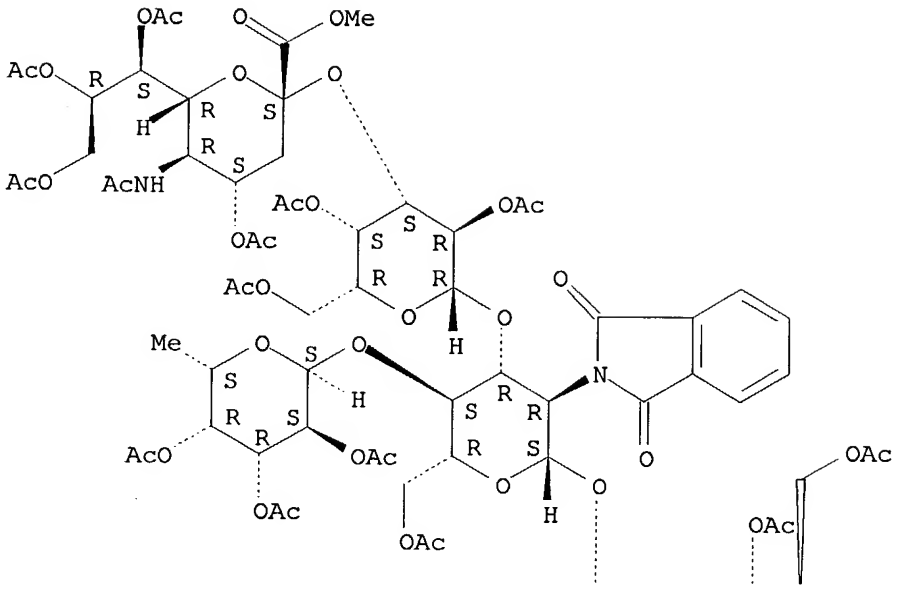


RN 162741-94-8 HCAPLUS

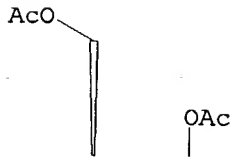
CN D-Glucopyranose, O-(N-acetyl-4,7,8,9-tetra-O-acetyl-1-methyl-α-neuraminosyl)-(2→3)-O-2,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-[2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl-6-deoxy-α-L-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)]-O-6-O-acetyl-2-deoxy-2-(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-2,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-4,6-di-O-acetyl-2-deoxy-2-(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-2,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-, 1,3,6-triacetate 2-(2,2-dimethylpropanoate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

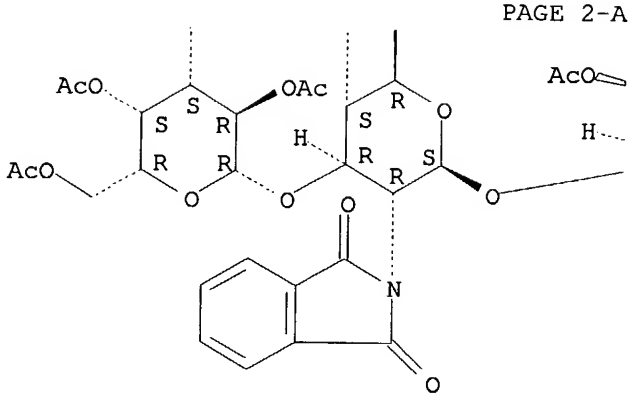
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



PAGE 2-A



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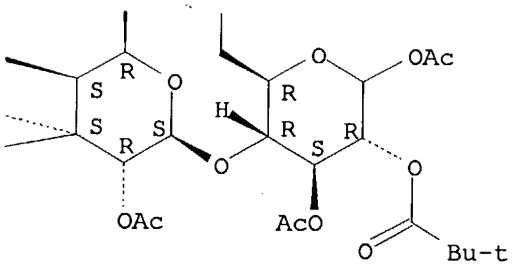
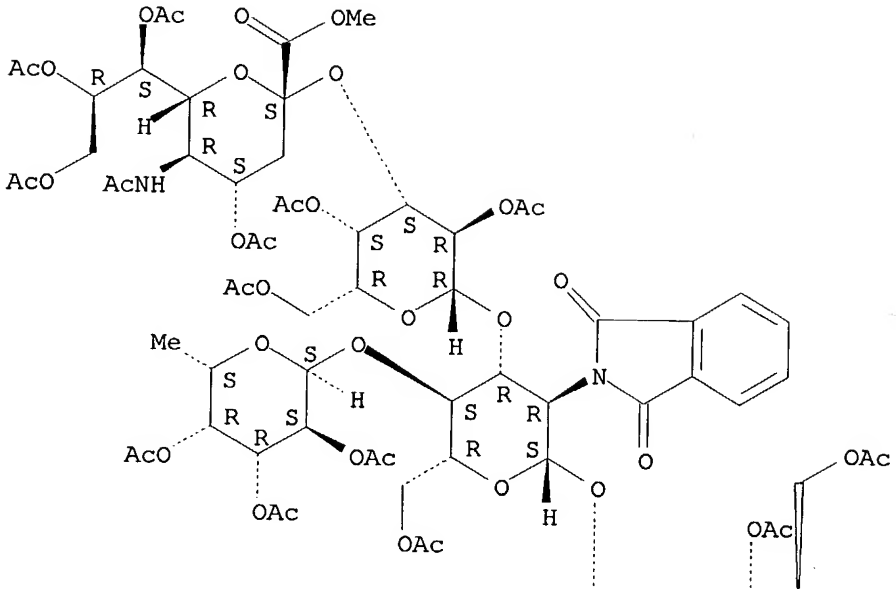


RN 162741-96-0 HCAPLUS
CN α-D-Glucopyranose, O-(N-acetyl-4,7,8,9-tetra-O-acetyl-1-methyl-α-neuraminosyl)-(2→3)-O-2,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-[2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl-6-deoxy-α-L-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)]-O-6-O-acetyl-2-deoxy-2-(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-2,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-4,6-di-O-acetyl-2-deoxy-2-(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-2,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-, 3,6-acetate 2-(2,2-dimethylpropanoate) 1-(2,2,2-trichloroethanimidate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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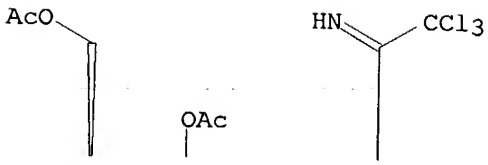
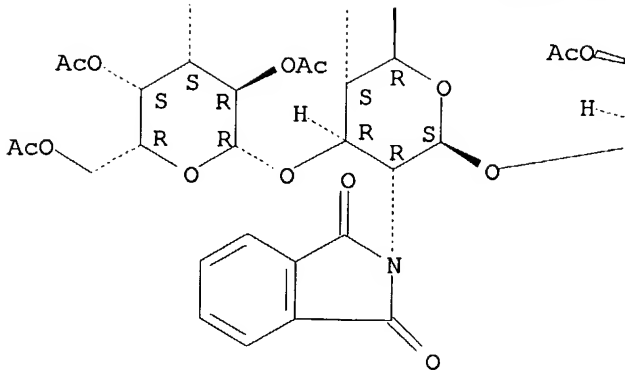
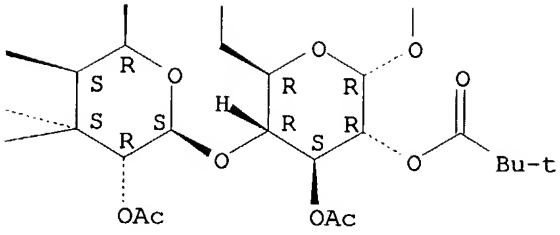


PAGE 2-A



PAGE 2-B

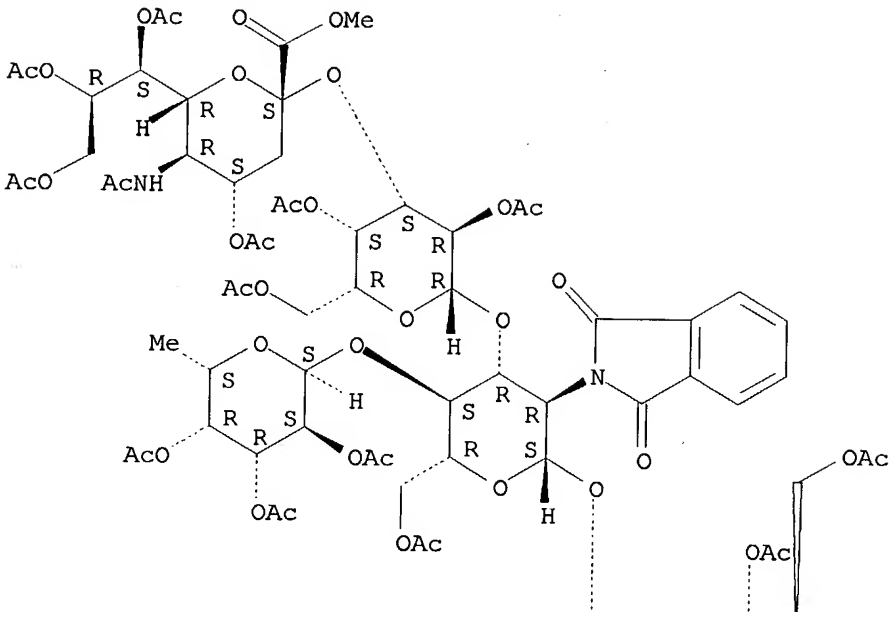


RN 162741-97-1 HCAPLUS

CN Tetracosanamide, N-[(1S,2R,3E)-1-[[[O-(N-acetyl-4,7,8,9-tetra-O-acetyl-1-methyl-α-neuraminosyl)-(2→3)-O-2,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-[2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl-6-deoxy-α-L-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)]-O-6-O-acetyl-2-deoxy-2-(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-2,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-4,6-di-O-acetyl-2-deoxy-2-(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-2,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-3,6-di-O-acetyl-2-O-(2,2-dimethyl-1-oxopropyl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl]oxy]methyl]-2-(benzoyloxy)-3-heptadecenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A



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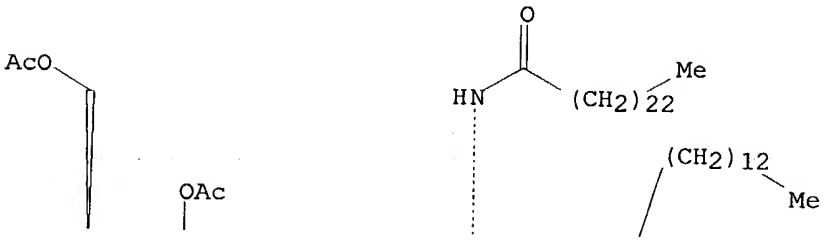
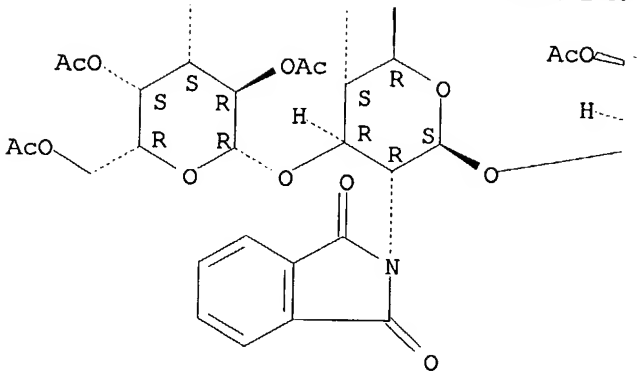


PAGE 2-A



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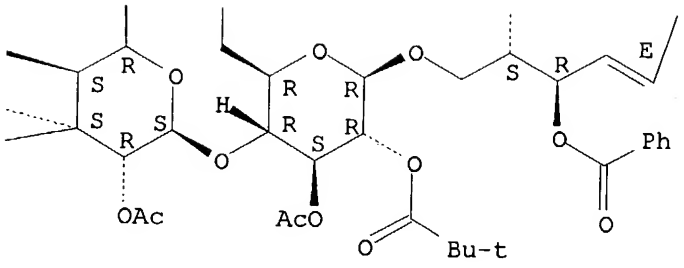
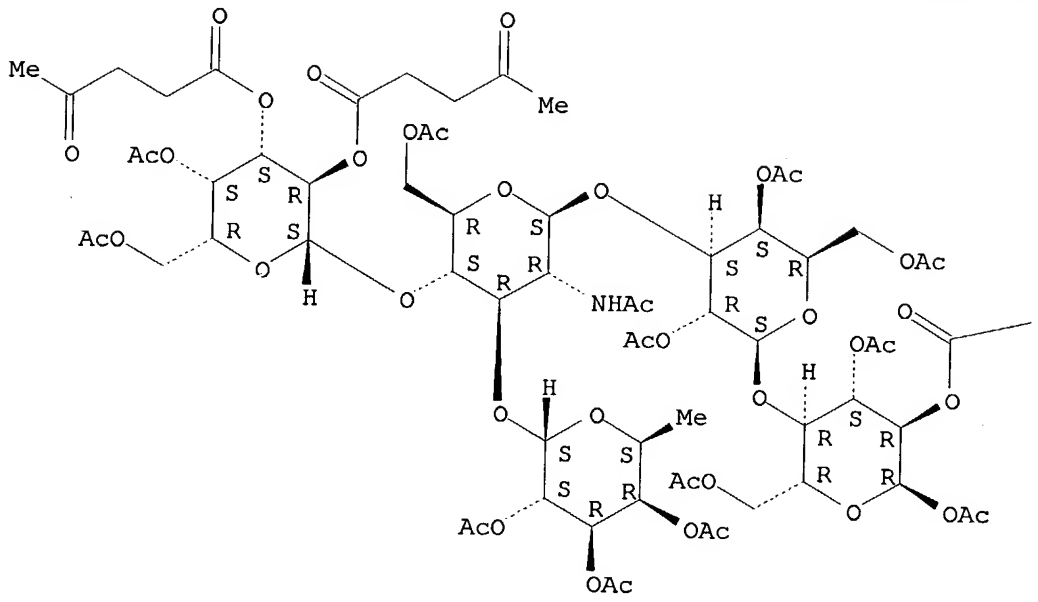


RN 162808-72-2 HCAPLUS
CN α-D-Glucopyranose, O-4,6-di-O-acetyl-2,3-bis-O-(1,4-dioxopentyl)-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-[2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl-6-deoxy-α-L-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)]-O-6-O-acetyl-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-2,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-, 1,3,6-triacetate 2-(2,2-dimethylpropanoate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

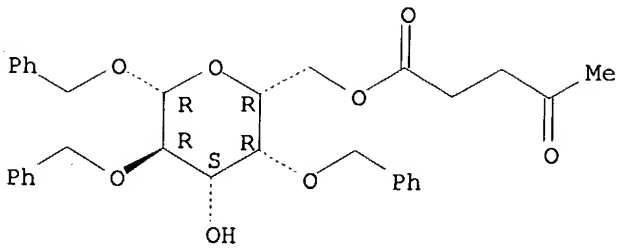


PAGE 1-B

—Bu-t

IT **162741-10-8P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); **SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation);** RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of Lewis-associated compds. as antiinflammatories)
RN 162741-10-8 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Galactopyranoside, phenylmethyl 2,4-bis-O-(phenylmethyl)-, 6-(4-oxopentanoate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L60 ANSWER 12 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1995:294200 HCAPLUS
DN 122:64325
TI Drug-delivery polymers and pharmaceutical compositions employing them
IN Kopecek, Jindrich; Rejmanova, Pavla; Strohalm, Jiri; et al.
PA Ustav Makromolekularni Chemie AVCR, Czech Rep.
SO Czech Rep., 50 pp.
CODEN: CZXXED
DT Patent
LA Czech
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	CZ 278551	B6	19940316	CZ 1985-97	19850104
	SK 278506	B6	19970806	SK 1985-97	19850104
PRAI	CZ 1985-97		19850104		

AB Drug-delivery polymers can be prepared which are composed 5.0-99.7 mol% of units derived from Me-C:CH2-CO-NH-CH2-CHOH-Me, 0.2-20.0 mol% of units having the structure Me-C:CH2-CO-[NH-R-CO]-[B], where B is a bioactive mol. or drug, and 0.1-94.8 mol% of units having the structure Me-C:CH2-CO-NH-[D] or Me-C:CH2-CO-[D] or Me-C:CH2-CO-[NH-R-CO]-D, where D is a determinant and [NH-R-CO] is a spacer residue derived from Leu, Phe, Gly-Gly, Gly-Leu-Gly, Gly-Val-Ala, Gly-Phe-Ala, Gly-Leu-Phe, Gly-Leu-Ala, Ala-Val-Ala, Gly-Phe-Leu-Gly, Gly-Phe-Phe-Leu, Gly-Leu-Leuy-Gly, Gly-Phe-Tyr-Ala, Gly-Phe-Gly-Phe, Ala-Gly-Val-Phe, Gly-Phe-Phe-Gly, Gly-Phe-Leu-Gly-Phe, or Gly-Gly-Phe-Leu-Gly-Phe. Copolymers containing the above components can be single or double-chained and may contain as bioactive mols. antitumor drugs, antimicrobials, parasiticides, antiinflammatories, cardiovascular agents, or nervous system agents. The determinants may be monosaccharides, disaccharides, **oligosaccharides**, or O-methacryloylated sugars, which are preferably linked by an amide bond to an antibody such as IgG or anti-O antibody, or a protein such as transferrin, or a hormone such as MSH. Suitable determinants are galactose, galactosamine, glucosamine, mannosamine, and fucosylamine. The peptide spacers are degradable by lysosomal enzymes, releasing the pharmacol. active agents after the copolymer is taken up by target cells. Data are presented on the antileukemic activity of several claimed copolymers against leukemia L1210, and antitumor activity against melanoma and human hepatoma.

IC A61K047-30
CC 63-5 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 35
ST drug delivery copolymer formulation prepn antitumor
IT Antibodies
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT

(Reactant or reagent)
(anti-O, polymer-daunomycin conjugates; preparation of drug-delivery polymers and pharmaceutical compns. employing them)

IT Antibodies
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(anti-O; preparation of drug-delivery polymers and pharmaceutical compns. employing them)

IT Transferrins
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(conjugation; preparation of drug-delivery polymers and pharmaceutical compns. employing them)

IT Lysosome
(enzymes; drug release from drug-delivery peptide copolymers degradation by)

IT Enzymes
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(lysosomal; drug release from drug-delivery peptide copolymers degradation by)

IT Transferrins
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(polymer conjugates; preparation of drug-delivery polymers and pharmaceutical compns. employing them)

IT Virucides and Virustats
(preparation of drug-delivery polymers and pharmaceutical compns. employing them)

IT Immunoglobulins
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(G, conjugation; preparation of drug-delivery polymers and pharmaceutical compns. employing them)

IT Immunoglobulins
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(G, polymer conjugates; preparation of drug-delivery polymers and pharmaceutical compns. employing them)

IT Neoplasm inhibitors
(hepatoma, preparation of drug-delivery polymers and pharmaceutical compns. employing them)

IT Liver, neoplasm
(hepatoma, inhibitors, preparation of drug-delivery polymers and pharmaceutical compns. employing them)

IT Neoplasm inhibitors
(leukemia, preparation of drug-delivery polymers and pharmaceutical compns. employing them)

IT Neoplasm inhibitors
(melanoma, preparation of drug-delivery polymers and pharmaceutical compns. employing them)

IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms
(polymer-bound, preparation of drug-delivery polymers and pharmaceutical compns. employing them)

IT 76597-37-0 104845-62-7
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(branch polymer bridge; preparation of drug-delivery polymers and pharmaceutical compns. employing them)

IT 24724-90-1, Fucosamine

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(conjugation; preparation of drug-delivery polymers and pharmaceutical compns. employing them)

IT 2715-36-8 100424-71-3
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(copolymn.; preparation of drug-delivery polymers and pharmaceutical compns. employing them)

IT 104845-64-9P 106255-99-6P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(copolymn.; preparation of drug-delivery polymers and pharmaceutical compns. employing them)

IT 104845-58-1P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(deprotection; preparation of drug-delivery polymers and pharmaceutical compns. employing them)

IT 60616-82-2, Cathepsin L
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(drug release from drug-delivery peptide copolymers degradation by)

IT 67-63-0, Isopropanol, reactions 100-02-7, p-Nitrophenol, reactions 148-82-3, Melphalan 104845-48-9
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(esterification; preparation of drug-delivery polymers and pharmaceutical compns. employing them)

IT 105055-03-6DP, conjugates with daunomycin and galactosamine
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(preparation of drug-delivery polymers and pharmaceutical compns. employing them)

IT 70-51-9DP, polymer conjugates 3476-50-4DP, Deacetylcolchicine, polymer conjugate 9002-79-3DP, Msh, polymer conjugates 14307-02-9DP, Mannosamine, polymer conjugates 20830-81-3DP, Daunomycin, polymer conjugates 21442-01-3DP, N-(2-Hydroxypropyl)methacrylamide, copolymers with methacryloylated **oligopeptides** and methacryloylated aminosaccharide-**oligopeptides** and methacryloylated p-nitrophenylpeptides 23214-92-8DP, Adriamycin, polymer conjugates 24724-90-1DP, Fucosamine, polymer conjugates 57950-81-9DP, conjugates with MSH 58970-76-6DP, Bestatin, polymer conjugates 68148-50-5DP, conjugates with IgG 79637-23-3DP, conjugates with puromycin and fucosylamine 79637-25-5DP, conjugates with bleomycin 105055-03-6DP, conjugates with daunomycin and galactosamine and N,N'-bis(phenylalanyl)hexamethylenediamine 105055-06-9DP, bleomycin conjugates 105055-08-1DP, conjugates with adriamycin and mannosamine 160203-40-7DP, daunomycin conjugate 160203-42-9DP, daunomycin conjugate **160203-43-0DP**, conjugates with daunomycin
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **SPN (Synthetic preparation)**; **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
(preparation of drug-delivery polymers and pharmaceutical compns. employing them)

IT 53-79-2, Puromycin 70-51-9 686-50-0, Leucylglycine 3303-55-7 3482-37-9, Trimethylcolchicinic acid 4530-20-5, BOC-glycine 4985-46-0, Tyrosinamide 7535-00-4, Galactosamine 9002-79-3, MSH 14307-02-9,

Mannosamine 16522-41-1, p-Nitrophenyl methacrylate 20830-81-3, Daunomycin 23214-92-8, Adriamycin 32991-17-6 57950-79-5 58970-76-6, Bestatin 64325-18-4 73787-46-9 105055-05-8
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of drug-delivery polymers and pharmaceutical compns. employing them)

IT 53-79-2DP, Puromycin, polymer conjugate 3476-50-4P, Deacetylcolchicine 10065-72-2P, Alanine methyl ester 13734-41-3P 29486-28-0P, N-Methacryloylalanine 33857-88-4P 47477-04-3P, Deacetylisocolchicine 57950-81-9P 68148-50-5P 69936-04-5P 79637-23-3P 79637-24-4P 79637-25-5P 91147-51-2P 100424-71-3P 104845-47-8P 104845-57-0P 104845-59-2P 104845-60-5P 104845-65-0P 105055-06-9P 105055-08-1P 160203-42-9P **160203-43-0P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); **SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)**; RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of drug-delivery polymers and pharmaceutical compns. employing them)

IT 105055-03-6P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of drug-delivery polymers and pharmaceutical compns. employing them)

IT 477-30-5D, Colcemid, copolymd. peptide conjugates 1465-26-5D, Sarcolysin, copolymd. peptide conjugates
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(preparation of drug-delivery polymers and pharmaceutical compns. employing them)

IT 56-41-7, Alanine, reactions 72-18-4, Valine, reactions
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(protection; preparation of drug-delivery polymers and pharmaceutical compns. employing them)

IT **160203-43-0DP**, conjugates with daunomycin
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
(preparation of drug-delivery polymers and pharmaceutical compns. employing them)

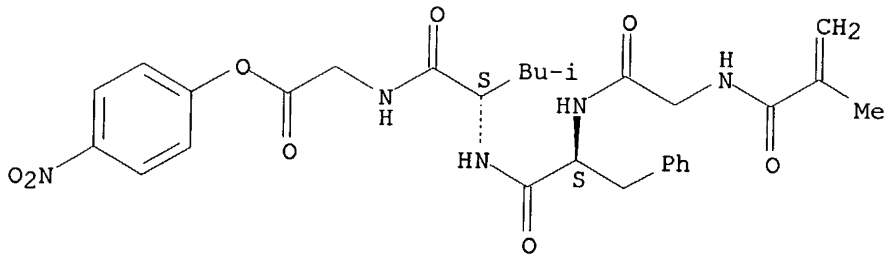
RN 160203-43-0 HCAPLUS

CN Glycine, N-[N-[N-[N-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)glycyl]-L-phenylalanyl]-L-leucyl]-, 4-nitrophenyl ester, polymer with α-D-galactopyranose 6-(2-methyl-2-propenoate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 100424-71-3
CMF C29 H35 N5 O8

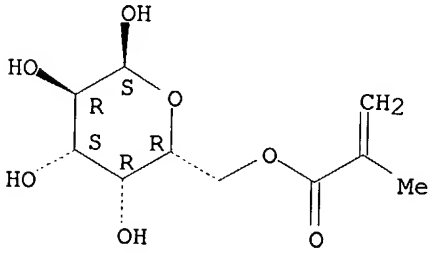
Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 19179-68-1
CMF C10 H16 O7

Absolute stereochemistry.

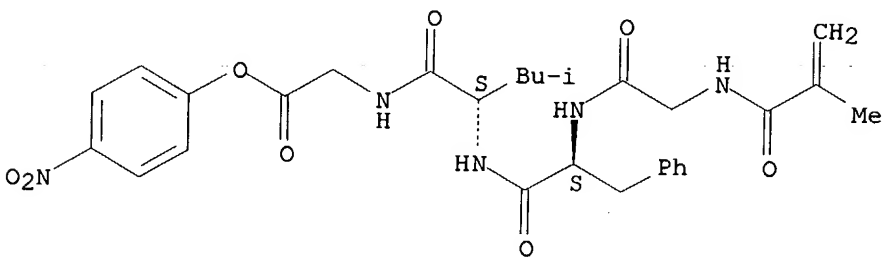


IT **160203-43-0P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); **SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)**; RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of drug-delivery polymers and pharmaceutical compns. employing them)
RN 160203-43-0 HCAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-[N-[N-[N-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)glycyl]-L-phenylalanyl]-L-leucyl]-, 4-nitrophenyl ester, polymer with α-D-galactopyranose 6-(2-methyl-2-propenoate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 100424-71-3
CMF C29 H35 N5 O8

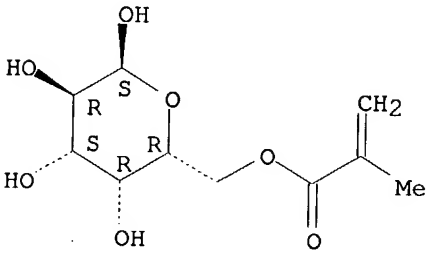
Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 19179-68-1
CMF C10 H16 O7

Absolute stereochemistry.



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